UNIT ONE

Unit One Lesson One P.5

A School Magazine مجلة المدرسة

Write for the school magazine. Choose any of these sections:
اكتب في مجلة المدرسة في أحد الموضوعات التالية:



- **Puzzles** الالغاز, أحاجي
- **Stories** قصص
- **School news** اخبار المدرسة
- **Town events** احداث المدينة
- **Sports reports** تقارير رياضية
- **Poetry** شعر / قصائد
- **Cartoons** رسوم كاريكاتير
- **jokes** نكات / مزاح
- **Letters** رسائل
- **Problem page** صفحة مشاكل القراء
- **Interview** مقابلة

للاطلاع

1- *How many sections are there?* كم عدد الموضوعات

– *Eleven*

للاطلاع

2- *Write them in alphabetical order.* رتبها بشكل ابجدي

1- Cartoons رسوم كاريكاتير	معاني الكلمات ـ حفظ
2- Interview مقابلات	7- Puzzles الالغاز
3- jokes نكات / مزاح	8- School news اخبار المدرسة
4- Letters رسائل	9- Sports reports تقارير رياضية
5- Poetry شعر / قصائد	10- Stories قصص
6- Problem page صفحة مشاكل	11- Town events احداث المدينة

① Match the sections to these definitions: وصل الموضوعات بتعاريفها

مهم ـ حفظ

a) *Funny stories with small pictures.* (قصة مضحكة مع الصور) ➔ *cartoons* كاريكاتير
b) *Short, funny stories.* (قصص قصيرة مضحكة) ➔ *Jokes* نكات
c) *Writing with words that rhyme.* (كتابة كلمات بالقافية) ➔ *Poetry* شعر
d) *Asking people questions about themselves.* (تسال الناس في مقابلات) ➔ *interviews* مقابلة
e) *Things happening in the town.* (احداث تحدث في المدينة) ➔ *town events*
f) *Descriptions of events, for example, football matches* (وصف الاحداث)
➔ *sport reports* تقارير رياضية
g) *Reports about school events.* (تقارير مدرسية) ➔ *school news* اخبار المدرسة

Possessive 's' التملك

Go and get the boy's bags. = One boy

BUT

Go and get the boys' bags. = more than one boy.

The school's magazine is very interesting
= one school, one magazine

BUT

The schools' magazines are very interesting.
= more than one school, more than one magazine.

لاحظ / التوضيح التالي

ماذا يدل وجود الفارزة قبل (S) التملك وماذا تعني وجود الفارزة بعد (S) التملك ؟

1- اذا كانت الفارزة قبل (S) التملك فهذا يدل على ان المالك (الاسم قبل S التملك) مفرد .

- Go and get the boy's bag → One boy

2- اما اذا كانت الفارزة بعد (S) التملك فهذا يدل على ان الماك (الاسم قبل S التملك) جمع .

- Go and get the boy's bags → More than one boy

لاحظ / التوضيح التالي /

The girl's mobile is new.



The girls' s mobiles are new.



لاحظ / الاسم جمع باضافة (S) الجمع ويتبعه (S) التملك المسبوقة بفارزة لذلك حذف (S) التملك وبقيت الفارزة بعد (S) للدلالة على (S) المحذوفة. فتكون بهذا الشكل the girls'

مثال اخر / الاسماء التي تجمع بدون (S)

The man's car is new.

s تملك + اسم مفرد

The men's mobiles are new.

s تملك + اسم جمع

Lesson 1 Activity Book P.3

Read and complete the sentences.

Choose the best words from the box.

تمرين مهم جدا

article	cartoon	joke	poetry	report	well-known	team
موضوع في مجلة	كاريكاتير	نكتة	قصيدة	تقرير	مشهور	فريق

1- *Our teacher told us* اخبرنا *a joke this morning and we laughed loudly.* ضحكنا بصوت عالي

2- *Noor has written* كتبت *an article for the school magazine.*

3- *Our football team didn't play well in the match yesterday.*

4- *We need to interview* تقابل *a well- known person in our town. Can you suggest* تقترح *someone ?*

5- *I don't like writing stories , but I love writing poetry.*

Which sentences can you put these adjectives into ?

في اي الجمل يمكنك اضافة هذه الصفات

Interesting	Funny
ممتع	مضحك
الجملة الثانية	الجملة الاولى

Unit One Lesson Two P.5

A New Project مشروع جديد

1- *What do (n.) and (v.) mean ?* ماذا تعني هذه الحروف
(n. → noun اسم *) (v. → verb* فعل *)*

2- *How many meanings of ' printer ' are there?* كم معنى لهذه الكلمة
printer = شخص يقوم بالطباعة , *printer* = آلة طابعة

3- *What do ' report ' and ' reporter ' mean ?* ماذا تعني هذه الكلمات
Report = تقرير , *reporter* = صحفي / مراسل

مهم حفظ

Article (n.) موضوع في جريدة	*is a piece of writing* قطعة مكتوبة *in a newspaper or magazine.*
Cover (n.) غلاف	*is the outside of a book or magazine.* غلاف أو مجلة
edit (v.) يحرر خبر	*means to check* يفحص *and correct* يصحح *a piece of writing.* قطعة مكتوبة
editor (n.) محرر	*is somebody who edits.* محرر صحفي
print (v.) يطبع	*means to put words or pictures on paper with a machine.* جهاز الطابعة
printer (n.) شخص يقوم بالطباعة	*1) is somebody who prints as a job.* شخص يقوم بالطباعة *2) is a machine that prints .* آلة طابعة
report (v.)	*means to describe an event. .* **report (n.) → reporter(n.)** تعني ان تصف ما حدث

1 What are these boys talking about?
2 What do they decide to do?



Suggestions الاقتراحات

- هذا الدرس يوضح للطالب اسلوب الاقتراح .
- مثلا عند التعبير عن الاقتراحات نستخدم الاساليب التالية .

مثلا

Why don't we + فعل مجرد ?
Let's + فعل مجرد ?
Shall we + فعل مجرد + ... ?

اما في حالة السؤال عن الاقتراحات نستخدم ما يلي :

كما في الامثلة التالية : **What .... Shall we ... ?**

Asking for and making suggestions

Why don't we start a magazine? (ما رايك ان تاسس مجلة)
What sections shall we have?
Let's have articles about the school.

Lesson 2 Activity Book P.3

للاطلاع / شفوي

A 1 Listen and answer these questions.

Write short answers. اجب عن الاسئلة التالية

1- Usama 2- Mazin 3- Reporters 4- Photographer

B 1 Listen again and underline the strong syllable in these words. ضع خط تحت المقطع المشدد في الكلمات التالية

للاطلاع / شفوي

Maga zi ne Rep o rter Int erview P ho tograph Phot ogr apher

Unit One Lesson Three P.6

حفظ للامتحان التحريري

An interview مقابلة

أقرأ المقابلة وجد كلمات المرادفات لما يلي :

المرادفات حفظ املاء

1- *Famous = well known* مشهور
2- *The opposite of ' to like ' = dislike* يكره
3- *The opposite of ' polite ' = impolite* قليل الادب
4- *A road round a town = ring road* طريق دائري حول المدينة

MEET A LOCAL PERSONALITY

مقابلة مع شخصية معروفة



This month, we talk to jack James. He runs pizza Cabin, the well-known Italian takeaway and café in the High Street. I'm sure we've all been there many times with our families.

How long have you worked at Pizza Cabin, Mr James ? منذ متى تعمل هنا

I have worked in the café for ten years, but I've lived اسكن *in Ashby since* منذ *I was born* ولدت

Do you enjoy your work ? هل تستمتع بعملك

Enjoy استمتع *some parts of my work I don't enjoy cleaning up when the café close.*

What do you like doing in your spare time ? ماذا تحب ان تعمل في وقت الفراغ

– I love painting

What things do you dislike doing ? ماذا لا تحب ان تفعل

I don't like washing up I have to do that at work and I hate اكره *gardening. It's very hard* صعب *work but we have beautiful garden because my wife loves gardening.*

What kind of people do you like and dislike? اي نوع من الناس تحب او لا تحب

I really like people who are polite and ask for things nicely. I don't like people who are impolite and shout. قليل الادب ويصرخ

What's your favourite food ? ما هو طعامك المفضل

Italian food, of course - Pasta. معكرونة *But I also like some English food , like fish and chips.*

What's your favourite TV programme ? ما هو برنامج المفضل

I watch all the programmes about cooking. طبخ *My favourite one is A Taste of the sea. I always learn something.*

Do you have any suggestions for making the town better ?

هل لديك مقترحات لجعل البلدة اجمل ؟

There are too many cars in the town centre.

Why don't they build a ring road ? طريق دائري حول المدينة

Lesson 3 Activity Book P.3

مهم - املاء | حفظ للامتحان التحريري

Answer these questions about the interview on page 6 of your S.B. write short answer. اجب عن الاسئلة التالية

1- *How long Mr James worked in the café .* منذ متى يعمل في المقهى

Ten years

2- *How long has he lived in Ashby ?* منذ متى يعيش هنا

Since he was born منذ ان ولد

3- *What does he dislike doing ?* ماذا يكره ان يفعل

He dislike cleaning up الغسيل *, washing up and gardening* اعمال الحديقة

4- *Why does he like the programme A Taste of the Sea ?* لماذا يحب هذا البرنامج

Because he always learns something

5- *Why does he think a ring road would help the town?*

لماذا يعتقد ان الطريق الدائري حول المدينة جيد

Because there are too many cars in the town centre

لانه يوجد عدد كبير من السيارات في مركز المدينة

1- for and since

I've lived in Ashby **since I was born.**

I've worked in the café **for ten years.**

2- Like + verb with ~ ing

I liked **cooking**. *I don't like* **cleaning** *up.*

3- Using adjectives to describe

I like **helpful** *people, I don't like* **noisy** *people.*

4- Using relative clause to describe

I like people **who** *help others. I dislike people who are noisy.*

لاحظ / في هذا الدرس مراجعة للازمنة التي درستها سابقا :

أولا – المضارع البسيط (Present Simple)

ويستخدم للتعبير عن اشياء متكررة الحدوث او حقائق او اشياء (روتينية) او طباع ويكون حسب القاعدة التالية

حالة الاثبات /

I , they , we , you → فعل مجرد
he , she , it → (فعل + S)

مثال *I enjoy some parts of my job.*

حالة النفي /

I , they , we , you → don't + فعل مجرد
he , she , it → doesn't + فعل مجرد

مثال *I don't like the washing up.*

حالة السؤال /

Do + I , they , we , you → فعل مجرد ?
Does + he , she , it → فعل مجرد ?

مثال *Do you enjoy your work?*

ثانيا – المضارع التام (Present Perfect)

ويستخدم للتعبير عن اشياء بدأت في الماضي الى وقت الكلام وتكون حسب القاعدة التالية :

I , they , we , you + have + P.P
he . she . it + has + P.P

ظروف الزمان مع المضارع التام هي *[ever , never , just , yet , already , since , for , ...]*

لاحظ / يمكن استخدام How long للسؤال عن طول الفترة الزمنية التي استغرقها حدوث الفعل .

مثال *How long have you lived here ?*
How long have you worked at Pizza Cabin ?

تذكر / للجواب على طول الفترة الزمنية نستخدم غالبا since أو for كما يلي :

(since) -1

معناها منذ ويتبعها دائما موعد انطلاق الحدث .

[since → 1990 , January , the morning , 8 O'clock , ...]

مثال *I've lived in Ashby since I was born.*

تذكر / الفعل be في الماضي يكون was / were وفي التصريف الثالث يكون been

مثال *I have been sick since Friday.*

(for) -2

معناها لمدة ويتبعها دائما طول المدة التي استغرقها حدوث الفعل دائما عدد ايام أو ساعات أو اسابيع

مثال *I have worked in the café for ten years.*

– امثلة اضافية عن (since – for) مع المضارع التام البسيط / مهم جدا /

1- I waited for the bus for half an hour. Then I started walking.
2- We've been in school (since – for) eight O'clock.
3- I haven't eaten anything (since – for) last night.
4- We stayed in India (since – for) two weeks.

لاحظ / ايضا في هذا الدرس

I enjoy
I like
I don't like
+ فعل + ing

مثال
I like cooking .
I don't like cleaning up.

ويمكن ايضا وصف الاشياء باستخدام الصفات . مثلا

helpful	polite	impolite	noisy	good	careful
متعاون	مؤدب	قليل الادب	فوضوي	جيد	حذر

مثال I like helpful people. – I don't like noisy people.

وهكذا يمكنك التعبير عن ما تفضل
باستخدام I like
وعن ما لا تفضل
باستخدام I don't like
ولوصف الاشخاص اما ان تستخدم
الصفة أو Who + فعل

مثال I like people who help others.
(help = فعل)

– I like students who are clever .
(are = فعل، clever = صفة)

– I don't like people who are noisy .
يجب ان يسبق الصفة احد اشكال الفعل (be)
وهي (is / are /am)

– امثلة اضافية عن (Who) لوصف العاقل / مهم جدا /

1- I don't like people. ~~They~~ never do فعل their homework.
– I don't like people who never do their homework.
2- They laugh at me. Use: (I like) or (I don't like)
– I don't like people who laugh يضحك علي at me.
3- People help others. Use: (I like) or (I don't like)
– I like people who help others.

أكتب / اسئلة واجوبة مستخدما ما يلي : / للتعبير عن التفضيل preference /

للحديث عن ما تفضل تقول : فعل + ing أو اسم + I like, love , enjoy

2

What do you doing? | What don't you doing?

enjoy	Love	Hate	playing football	Watching films
استمتع	يحب	يكره	لعب كرة القدم	يشاهد فيلم

- **What do you enjoy playing ?**
- I enjoy playing football .

وللحديث عن ما لا تفضل تقول : فعل + ing أو اسم + **I hate, I don't like**

3

What kind of people do you like? | What kind of people don't you like?

kind	happy	friendly	unfriendly	funny	lazy	quiet	sad
حنون	سعيد	محب	معاد	مضحك	كسول	هادئ	حزين

- **What kind of people don't you like?**
- I don't like lazy people. أو I don't like people who are lazy.

4

What kind of people do you like? | What kind of people don't you like?

can tell jokes can play chess can do puzzles tell lies don't say anything

- **What kind of people do you like?**
- I like people <u>who</u> can tell jokes.

عند استخدام (who) للوصف تقول :

I like , I don't like + اسم + Who + فعل

مثال I like (play) football. (correct)

I like playing football.

ملاحظات / حول اضافة (ing)

① تضاف (ing) الى نهاية الفعل كما يلي

Work → Working / sing → singing

② اذا كان الفعل ينتهي بحرف صحيح واحد وقبله حرف عله واحد نكرر الاخير

أحرف العلة هي (O , a , e , i , u)

run → running / swim → swimming / cut → cutting

③ الافعال المنتهية بالحرف (y) وقبله حرف صحيح أو حرف عله نضيف (ing) بدون أي تغيير بالفعل

study → studying / play → playing

④ الافعال المنتهية بالحرف (e) نحذف الحرف (e) ونضيف (ing)

make → making / drive → driving

الفعل (be) وتصاريفه (is / are / am / was / were) يتحول الى ← being

is + ing → being

لاحظ الافعال التالية :

die → dying / lie → lying / tie → tying

Lesson 4 Activity Book P.6

شفوي

للاطلاع

Write answers to these questions. اكتب اجابات لهذه الاسئلة

يختلف الجواب من طالب الى اخر لانها اسئلة شخصية

1- *Where do you live?*
I live in Baghdad.
2- *How long have you lived there?*
I have lived in Baghdad since I was born.
3- *How long have you been in this school?*
I have been in this school for 2 years.
4- *What do you like doing in your spare time?*
I like playing computer games.
5- *What things do you dislike doing?*
I dislike cleaning up.
6- *What kind of people do you like and dislike?*
I like helpful people, but I don't like lazy people.
7- *What is your favourite TV programme ?*
My favourite TV programme is "The Voice"
8- *Do you have suggestions for making the town better?*
Why don't they open the blocked streets?

Lesson 5 Activity Book P.6

A) Write these sentences with the correct punctuation.
اكتب الجمل التالية بعلامات التنقيط المناسبة

1- *in your classroom the teachers table is in front of the board.*
In our classroom the teacher's table is in front of the board.
2- *most teachers stay in the teachers room in the break.*
Most teachers stay in the teachers' room in the break.
3- *Yesterday four animals escaped from the lions cage in the zoo.*
Yesterday four animals escaped from the lions' cage in the zoo.

B) Punctuation – speech marks علامات التنقيط

ملاحظات / حول التنقيط
1- تكتب بداية كل جملة بحرف كبير وكذلك يكتب كل اسم علم بحرف كبير ايضا.
2- تنتهي الجملة بنقطة او علامة سؤال حسب نوع الجملة
3- متى نكتب الفارزة ؟
① تكتب عند الاختصار أو الاختصار بالنفي. *I'm , isn't , They'll , don't , ...*
② تكتب عند التملك قبل *(S)* أو بعد *(S)* *that is the teacher's bag.*
③ تكتب عند تعداد الاشياء ماعدا الشيء الاخير *Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Friday.*
④ تكتب حول الجمل التي تعبر عن كلام مباشر *I said "I'm sorry".*

Now write this question and answer with the correct punctuation.
الان اكتب الجمل التالية بعلامات التنقيط المناسبة .

1- *are you coming to the beach my brother asked.*
'Are you coming to the beach?' My brother asked.
2- *I cant I answered I have to write an article.*
'I can't' , I answered I have to write an article.

توضع فارزة نهاية الجملة في الكلام المباشر ولا نضع فارزة نهاية السؤال في الكلام المباشر

C) Write the words. Be careful with your spelling.
اكمل الكلمات التالية (مهم جدا حفظ – املاء)

Farm	➔Farmer فلاح	Clean	➔Cleaner منظف	Drive	➔Driver سائق
Print	➔Printer طباع	Catch	➔Catcher لاقط	Swim	➔Swimmer سباح
Edit	➔Editor محرر / صحفي	Play	➔Player لاعب	Speak	➔Speaker متحدث
Report	➔Reporter مراسل صحفي	Skate	➔Skater متزلج	Sing	➔Singer مغني
Teach	➔Teacher معلم	Football	➔Footballer لاعب	Write	➔Writer كاتب

ملاحظات / لصياغة اسم الشخص الذي يقوم بالفعل نضيف للفعل *(er)* ولكن لاحظ مايلي :
1- الكلمات المنتهية بالحرف *(e)* نضيف لها فقط *(r)*
2- الكلمات المنتهية بحرف صحيح وقبله حرف علة واحد نكرر الاخير *(ru nn er)*

لاحظ / نختار *(since)* اذا كان بعد الفراغ وقت محدد مثل اسم يوم او شهر او ساعة محددة
اما اذا كان بعد الفراغ (طول فترة زمنية) نختار *(for)*

D) Read and complete the sentences with for or since (مهم جدا)

1- *I waited for the bus* for *half an hour. Then I started walking.*
2- *We've been in school* since *eight O'clock this morning.*
3- *I'm hungry. I haven't eaten anything* since *last night.*
4- *We stayed in India* for *two weeks.*

Unit One Lesson Six P.5

Problem مشكلة

Who has a problem? What is it? What is Jill's problem?

AUNT SALLY ANSWERS YOUR PROBLEM

Dear Aunt Sally ,

I am very shy . I have just arrived in a new school and I'm afraid to speak to the other students. When the teacher asks me a question in class, I go red. I stammer and can't say the answer even when I know it. The other students laugh at me. Can you help me?

- Shy خجول	- Speak يتحدث	- stammer يتلعثم
- Arrived وصل	Other الاخرين	- know يعرف
- Afraid اخشى	- Go red يحمر خجلا	- Laugh at me يضحك علي

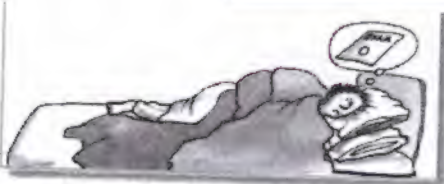
Dear Jill,

A lot of people are shy, but you can learn يتعلم to be confident واثق Don't hurry لا تستعجل . It takes time. Here are some tips to help you.

1- *Before you go to school, say to yourself, 'I will speak to somebody today.'*
2- *Be friendly. Say 'Hello' to the other girls and smile . ابتسم*
3- *To stop stammering, try this. Before you try to speak, count to five and think again about what you want to say.*
4- *Talk to your teacher. Ask her to give you a little time to answer.*

Good luck!

AUNT SALLY





1

When we have exams امتحانات , I can't sleep لااستطيع النوم at night. Then I am very tired متعب when I get to school and I do badly بسوء in the exams.

2

A friend of mine is very lazy كسول and never ابدا does her homework. On the school bus, she copies ينقل mine. I don't think this is right صحيح, but I have to يجب give her my homework because she is a friend.

Lesson 6 Activity Book P.6+7

(A) Answer the first questions on page 8 of your Student's Book.

للاطلاع

أجب عن السؤال الموجود في كتاب الطالب

What is Jill's problem?

- *Jill's problem is that*
  Afraid to speak to others and when she tries to speak she usually stammers تتعلثم

(B) Now read both letters and find the following:

مهم جدا

اقرا الرسائل وجد مايلي (حفظ / املاء / ما تحته خط)

1- *a word meaning 'speak with difficulty'.* كلمة تعني التحدث بصعوبة
Stammer يتعلثم

2- *a word meaning the opposite of 'shy'* عكس كلمة خجول
Confident واثق

3- *a word meaning 'frightened'.* كلمة تعني خائف
Afraid خائف

4- *what to say to be friendly.* ماذا تقول لتكون ودود مع الاخرين
Hello مرحبا

(C) Use Sally's notes to write her advice.

لاحظ مايلي : الى اخره *etc → et cetera*
واجب بيتي *hw → homework*

Write one paragraph to each person.

1- *Work hard all semester. Don't work too hard before exams. At exam time, try not to worry. Before you go to bed read a story or listen to music. Go to bed early. Good luck!*

2- *Agree, not right – don't give hw. – v. unhelpful – not helping your friend – doesn't do own work , won't learn anything – e.g. can't copy in exams – explain.*
I agree it is not right. Don't give your homework to your friend, you are not helping her if she doesn't do her own work she will not learn anything. She can't copy in exams. Explain this to her I hope she understand.

Unit One Lesson Seven P.10

Embarrassing moments أوقات محرجة (دقائق)

Pronouns and there
The main pronouns are:

مهم جدا

لاحظ / الضمائر التالية حيث يمكن استخدامها بدلا من تكرار الاسم.

She , he , it , we they , them

وكذلك كلمة *(there)*/ حيث يمكن استخدامها بدلا من تكرار اسم المكان.

Examples :

[My father] *went to the* [shop] *on the corner.*

[He] *bought a magazine* [there].

[The cat] *Run up the* [tree]. [The boys] *Played in the* [park].

[It] *got stuck* [there]. [They] *loved it* [there].

لذلك الجمل التي نستخدم فيها الضمائر أو كلمة *(there)* تكون بعد الجمل التي تحمل الأسماء الأصلية.

I NEARLY DIED!



1 a) One day last week, my mum and I were shopping in town.

4 b) 'That's nice', She said. 'Your uncle will like that. He drinks lots of tea.'

6 c) It was the shop assistant's own mug!

5 d) I picked it up to look at the price and spilt hot coffee all over my dress.

3 e) Mum saw a really nice mug on the self.

2 f) We were looking for a present for my uncle , so we went to a gift shop.

7 g) I was so embarrassed that I nearly died!

LIZ ELLIN - YEAR8



1 a) *Last week, my dad took my sister and me to the museum.*

3 b) *I turned round, but he wasn't there.*

5 c) *Suddenly I saw him and ran towards him.*

6 d) *Bang! I ran into a big mirror.*

4 e) *'Dad! Dad!' I shouted. I was worried.*

7 f) *I still have a black eye.*

2 g) *We were looking at an old car and I wanted to ask Dad something.*

8 h) *I feel embarrassed every time I go out.*

WINDY HILL - YEAR 7

حفظ / مهم

Lesson 7 Activity Book P.8

(A) Find these words in the text on page 11 of your Student's Book. Choose the meaning . اختر الجواب الصحيح

1. **Embarrassed =** محرج →
   - (a) *to feel tired* تعبان
   - **(b) *to feel shy and silly*** الشعور بالخجل والاحراج
   - (c) *to feel ill* مريض
2. **Spill =** يسكب →
   - (a) *make untidy*
   - **(b) *make a liquid flow out*** جعل السائل ينسكب
   - (c) *make coffee hot* جعل القهوة ساخنة
3. **mug =** كوب كبير →
   - **(a) *a big cup*** كوب كبير
   - (b) *a big plate* صحن كبير
   - (c) *a big bottle* قنينة كبيرة
4. **Mirror =** مرآة →
   - (a) *an old car* سيارة قديمة
   - (b) *a wall*
   - **(c) *glass you can see in*** زجاج تشاهد عليه الصورة

(B) Write one of the stories on page11 of your Student's Book.

اكتب احد القصص الموجودة في كتاب الطالب ص (١١) في دفترك . يمكن استخدام هذه القطعة كقطعة انشاء

I NEARLY DIED!

Last week, my Dad took دفترك *my sister and me to the museum* محف
We were looking ننظر *at an old car and I wanted* ارت *to ask* اسال *Dad something. I turned round* التفيت حولي *, but he wasn't there. "Dad! Dad!" I shouted* صرخت *, I was worried* قلق *.*

Suddenly فجاة *I saw him and ran into* صدمت *a big mirror. I still have a black eye* سواد في عين *. I feel embarrassed* اشعر بالخجل *every time. I go out.*

(C) Write a paragraph about your most embarrassing moment.

/ حفظ للامتحان التحريري / انشاء الوحدة الاولى

اكتب مقطع انشاء عن اكثر المواقف احراجا

One day we had a Math's exam, the questions were very difficult but I did well. The next morning and when the teacher arrived with the test papers , she said that most students did badly. She was angry my test paper was the last one. I got a full mark. I was very happy. She asked me to come near the board and asked the students to clap يصفق *for me, but when I was coming back to my seat. I tripped over* عثر *someone's leg and I fell down in front of everyone. Everyone laughed at me. I was really embarrassed*

Unit One Lesson Eight P.12

The world youth camp مخيم الشباب العالمي

WORLD YOUTH CAMP (WYC)

للاطلاع - شفوي



Come To the World Youth Camp

Get to know other young people different countries.
Can you answer 'Yes' to these questions ?
Do you like camping and walking ?
Can you cook over a campfire ?
Do you enjoy sport and adventure ?
Do you want to see the world ?
The WYC is for you.
Boys from 26th July to 16th august
Girls from 17th August to 7th September

للاطلاع

استمارة طلب للالتحاق بالمخيم

WYC APPLICATION FORM

Name الاسم — *Bassim Hamza* — Age: 16

Address العنوان للمخيم — *319 , 2 14 , Um Qasr , Basra , Iraq*

How often do you go camping ?

I go camping every weekend.

Why do you like camping ? لماذا تحب المخيم

I like cooking outside on a fire. I really like camping on the beach. I love lying in my sleeping bag, listening to the sea before I go to sleep.

Which other countries have you been to?

لماذا تريد الالتحاق بالمخيم

I have never been to another country.

Which languages do you speak? كم لغة تتحدث

I speak Arabic and English.

Lesson 8Activity Book P.10

للاطلاع

Fill in this application form . املا استمارة الطلب بمعلوماتك الخاصة

WYC APPLICATION FORM

Name — *Zaid Nazar* — Age: 15

Address — *14 , AL-Adil Street , Baghdad*

How often do you go camping ?

I go camping every summer.

Why do you like camping ? لماذا تحب المخيم

I like cooking outside on a fire. I love lying in my sleeping bag. I like horse riding and swimming.

Which other countries have you been to?

I have been to England, South Africa and Japan.

Which languages do you speak?

I speak English and French .

What do you do in your spare time?

I usually play computer games, go swimming with my friends.

Lesson 9 Activity Book P.10

(A) Write words that mean the same.

حفظ / املاء / مهم جدا

1- *famous* — well - known مشهور
2- *a present* — gift هدية
3- *a piece of advice* — tip نصيحة
4- *not shy* — confident واثق
5- *a piece of writing* — article مقالة
6- *a funny story* — joke مزحة

حفظ / املاء / مهم جدا

(B) Write the missing letters in these words.

1- T ea m فريق
2- Poe try شعر
3- Cart oo n كاريكاتير
4- M ea n يقصد
5- Interv ie w يجري مقابلة
6- Ball oo n منطاد

(C) Read the descriptions of people in the box.
Write sentences using 'I like ...' or 'I don't like ...'

1- *They never do their homework.*	2- *They tell jokes.*
3- *They laugh at me.*	4- *They copy my homework.*
5- *They help other people.*	6- *They tell lies.*

1- *I don't like people* who *never do their homework.*
2- *I don't like people* who *laugh at me.*
3- *I like people* who *help others.*
4- *I like people* who *tell jokes.*
5- *I don't like people* who *copy their homework.*
6- *I don't like people* who *tell lies .*

(D) Write this paragraph with the correct punctuation.

مهم

اكتب مايلي وضع علامات التنقيط

*N oora and D ana wrote stories for the class magazine .
B oth stories are very good , but the editor says she can only print one which of the girls' stories will the team choose?
" I think Noora's is the best " sara said .
E veryone agreed so N oora' s will be in the magazine.*

(E) Work out of these messages and write them as full sentences.

مهم

اكتب ما يلي بشكل جمل كاملة (بدون اختصارات)

1- *Pls., go to shop. I'm v. hungry.*
Please, go to the shop. I'm very hungry.

2- *Do your h.w. I'm v. tired*
Do your homework. I'm very tired.

ملاحظات هامة/ لكتابة السؤال Write a question

لكتابة صيغة سؤال اتبع ما يلي :

اداة سؤال ← فعل مساعد ← فاعل ← فعل رئيسي ......?

① اداة السؤال مثل

how often كم مرة	why لماذا	how كيف	كم عدد
how much كم الكمية	what ماذا	when متى	how many

② الفعل المساعد : اذا كانت الجملة بدون فعل مساعد فيكون الفعل المساعد مع المضارع البسيط

[do ➔ I, they , we, you] / [does ➔ he , she , it]

اما اذا كان زمن الجملة ماضي فيكون الفعل المساعد (*did*).

∴ يكون الفعل الرئيسي بعد (*do , does ,did*) دائما مصدر مجرد

مثال *I go swimming three times a week.* **(write a question)**

How often (أداة) *do* (فعل مساعد) *you* (فاعل) *go* (فعل مجرد) *swimming a week?*

(F) Read the answers below and write the questions.

1- *How often do you go swimming a week ?*
I go swimming three times a week.

2- *Which other countries have you been to ?*
I have been to Egypt , Spain and Kuwait.

3- *Which languages do you speak ?*
I speak Arabic , English and French.

Unit One Lesson Ten P.15

مهم جدا للامتحان التحريري

Bob and Basim بوب وباسم

Read the story and find the answers to these questions.
اقرا القصة وجد اجوبة لهذه الاسئلة

1- *Who is telling this story ?* من هو راوي القصة
– *Bob*

2- *Where are the boys going ?* اين يذهب الاولاد
– *They are going to the World Youth Camp in Australia .*

3- *How many unlucky things happened to Bob ?*
كم عدد الاشياء السيئة التي حدثت مع بوب ؟
– *two unlucky things happened.*
(a) he dropped the orange juice.
(b) he picked up the wrong suitcase.

I was <u>flying</u> اطير to Australia to the <u>World Youth Camp</u> مخيم الشباب العالمي . I met Basim when he got on at Baghdad. Now we were flying to <u>Brisbane</u> مدينة بريسبن في استراليا .

'I'm sorry,' I said 'It doesn't matter,' said the <u>flight attendant</u> مضيفة . 'I'll get you another one.' She tried to <u>smile</u> تبتسم at me. There was <u>orange juice</u> عصير everywhere on the <u>floor</u> كل مكان , on the seat and all over the flight attendant.



A flight attendant

'Never mind,' said Basim.

'<u>Accidents</u> حادث can <u>happen to anyone</u>,' يحدث مع اي شخص



'But why do they always happen to me?' I asked.

I was <u>sleep</u> نائم when we <u>landed</u> هبطت الطائرة .

'We're here,' said Basim.

The man who looked at our <u>Passports</u> جواز السفر was very <u>friendly</u> ودود , but Basim could <u>not understand</u> لا يفهم him. He <u>spoke</u> يتحدث a <u>different</u> مختلف kind of English.





passport

'I hope they don't all speak like that,' said Basim.

'Let's go and get out our <u>suitcases</u> حقائب السفر .'

About twenty minutes later, the first suitcases <u>appeared</u> ظهرت .

'Here's mine,' <u>shouted</u> صرخ Basim. 'It's the first one!''And here's mine,' I said. 'The blue one. Can you <u>get it</u> اجلبها , please, Basim?'

'He <u>picked up</u> التقط the <u>blue case</u> الحقيبة الزرقاء .

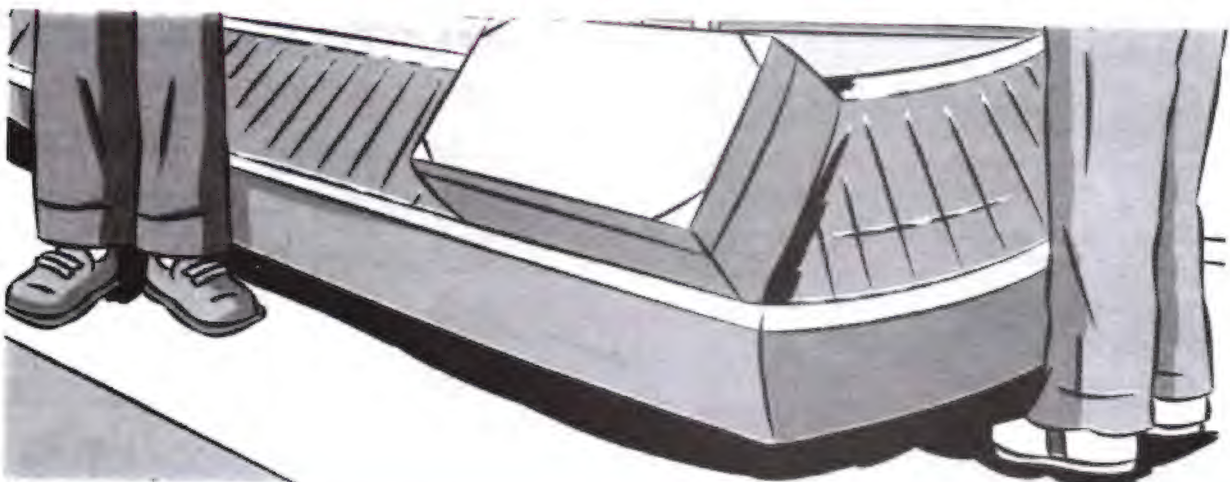
'Thank you,' said a <u>grey- haired</u> ذو شعر مشيب old lady behind us.



'Thank you so much.
How kind of you.'
She took اخذت the case and left.
'It looked like تشبه my case,'
I said.
'Where is your case, then?'
asked Basim.
Now there were fewer and fewer cases
going round تدور على الطاولة .
'It's not here. It's lost فقدت .
What shall I do?' I shouted.
'Why do these things always happen to me? Why me?' I worried قلق . 'Don't worry لا تقلق ,' said Basim.
'Look, here it is.
I knew اعرف it wasn't lost لم تضع .'
We walked مشينا towards باتجاه
the customs desk طاولة الجمارك .



'Do you have anything to declare توضحه ?'
asked the customs officer ضابط الجمارك .
'No,' I said.
'We're going to the World Youth Camp.'
'That's nice,' said the customs officer.
'But would you mind هل تمانع opening your suitcase, please?'
I opened my case and the customs office looked inside داخل .
then he looked at me .
Basim looked at me. I looked at the case.
'Oh, no! It's the old lady's. Now what shall I do?
Oh, why me?
Why do these things always happen to me لماذا يحدث هذا معي دائما ?'



Lesson 10 Activity Book P.13

مهم

A

1-Title: *Bob and Basim*

2-Character: *Bob ,Basim , the old lady*
The flight attendant and the officer

3-What is about : *It is about two friends who were going to the world youth camp.*

4-Why I liked / didn't like the story
I don't like it , it is boring ممل and full of bad luck.

5-New words: *flight attendant مضيفة, passport جواز سفر, picked up يلتقط , customs الجمارك*

B **Read the definitions and match them to the words below.**

مهم جدا

اقرا التعاريف التالية ثم وصلها بما يلائمها

شخص يقدم الطعام والشراب في الطائرة (مضيفة)

a) *A person who brings food and drink on a plane.*
= flight attendant

وثيقة خاصة تسمح لك بزيارة الدول المختلفة (جواز سفر)

b) *A special document which lets you visit other countries.*
= passport

شيء تضع فيه ملابسك عند السفر (حقيبة)

c) *Something to put your clothes in when you travel.*
= suitcase

1- *Passport* **b** 2- *suitcase* **c** 3- *Flight attendant* **a**

Extra Activities P.14

(A) Write these words in alphabetical order. رتب الكلمات التالية حسب الابجدية

probably	price	photographer	programme	poetry	printer	pile
ربما	سعر	مصور	برامج	شعر	طابعة / طابعي	ركيزة

1- Photographer 2- pilot 3- Poetry 4- Price
5- Print 6- Probably 7- Program

(B) Write these sentences correctly.

مهم

اكتب الجمل التالية بشكل صحيح

1- mum i shouted come here
"Mum!" I shouted. "Come here!"
2- whats the matter? she asked.
'What's the matter' she asked.
3- ive broken my brothers computer i answered
'I've broken my brother's computer, I answered.
4- he wont be very happy about that she said
"We won't be very happy about that," she said.

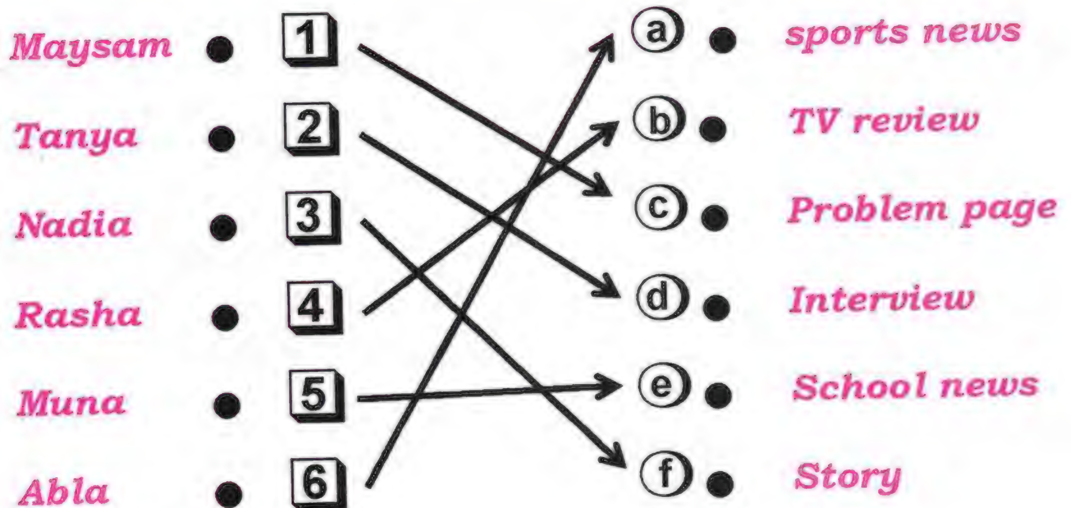
لاحظ / اذا كان الكلام المباشر بشكل جملة تضع فارزة نهايتها اما اذا كانت سؤال لا تضع فارزة نهايتها.

للاطلاع - شفوي

(C) 6 Listen and draw lines.

استمع للكاسيت ووصل

Nadia and Maysam are talking about what people will write for their school magazine. Who will write the different sections?



(D) Read the interview from the school magazine and answer the questions on the text page. اقرا المقابلة التالية ثم اجب عن الاسئلة

MEET A LOCAL PERSONALITY

this month هـذا الشـهر *, we talked* تحـدثنا *to Yahya Zeki , the head teacher* مدير *of a high school in the city*

منذ متى وانت مدير المدرسة

How long have you been a head teacher, Mr Zeki?

I've worked as a head teacher for ten years. Before that, I was a maths teacher مدرس رياضيات *.*

Do you enjoy your work ? هل تستمع بعملك

I love teaching young people and working with other teachers. I don't enjoy doing paperwork عمل على الورقة *.*

What do you like doing in your spare time? ماذا تحب ان تفعل في وقت الفراغ

I don't like sitting at home in the evenings, so I go out a lot. I go to a French class on Mondays. On Fridays I go to the mosque. المسجد

What kind of people do you like and dislike? اي نوع من الناس تحب او لا تحب

I like people who can tell a good story تـروي القصـص *. I really enjoy listening* الاسـتماع *to them. I don't like students who drop* يرمي *paper and empty cans* علـب فارغـة *in the classrooms and don't put them in the litter bins* سلة المهملات *.*

What's your favourite food ? ما هو طعامك المفضل

I love Iraqi food.

What's your favourite TV programme ? ما هو برنامجك المفضل

I don't watch much television because I'm usually out. But I like some programmes about health. Health for all is favourite.

What's your favourite place in town? ما هو المكان المفضل لديك في المدينة

The cornice. I go there every weekend.

هل لديك اقتراحات لجعل المدينة افضل

Do you have any suggestions for making the tow better ?

The town needs some more parks متنزهـات *. The roads and bridges* جسـور *should be improved* تتطور *, too.*

1- *Where does Mr Zeki work ?* اين يعمل

At a high school.

2- *What things does he dislike doing ?* ما الذي لا يحبه

He dislike doing paperwork and sitting at home in the exams.

3- *What language is Mr Jones learning in his evening class ?* اي لغة يتعلمها

He is learning French . الفرنسية

4- *What is a litter bin ? Tick the correct box.* ما المقصود بكلمة سلة مهملات

a) a basket for flower ☐

b) a container food ☐

c) a place to put rubbish ☑ مكان رمي الاوساخ

5- *What kind of programme is health for all ?*

ملاحظات مهمة / الماضي البسيط والماضي المستمر

في حالة حدوث اكثر من حدث في آن واحد في الماضي عندها يكون الحدث الاقصر بصيغة ماضي بسيط.

الماضي البسيط ← فاعل + فعل ماضي + تكملة الجملة

Ex.: *It started to rain.*

تذكر يكون الفعل ماضي باضافة (ed) وهناك ملاحظات هامة باضافة (ed) كما يلي :

1. اذا كان الفعل ينتهي بالحرف *(e)* نضيف الحرف *(d)* فقط. مثلا / *(like → liked)*
2. اذا كان الفعل ينتهي بالحرف *(y)* وقبله حرف علة *(i , a , e , o , u)* نضيف *(ed)* للفعل بدون تغيير. مثلا / *(play → played)*

   اما اذا كان قبله حرف صحيح عندها يقلب *(y)* الى *(i)* نضيف *(ed)* مثلا *(study → studied)*
3. اذا كان الفعل ينتهي بحرف صحيح واحد وقبله حرف علة واحد نضاعف الحرف الاخير.

   مثلا / *(stop → stopped)*
4. هناك افعال غير قياسية تكون بصيغة ماضي بدون اضافة *(ed)* مثلا /

take → took	ياخذ	يقول	say → Said
Go → went	يذهب	يقع	fall → fell
be → Was / were	يكون	يفكر	think → thought
make → made	يصنع	يشتري	buy → bought

اما الحدث الاطول فيكون بصيغة الماضي المستمر *(past continuous)*

فاعل (I , he, she, it) → was → ماضي مستمر		+ ing
(they , we , you) → were		

راجع ملاحظات اضافة (ing)

وفي حالة وجود اكثر من حدث في جملة واحدة (ماضي بسيط) و (ماضي مستمر) عندها قد تجد احد ادوات الربط . مثل

حدث أطول	ماضي مستمر	←	When	→	ماضي بسيط	حدث اقصر
	ماضي مستمر	←	And	→	ماضي بسيط	
أقصر	ماضي بسيط	→	While	→	ماضي مستمر	أطول

Ex.: *I (walk) in the street when I (see) my brother yesterday.*

– *I was walking in the street when I saw my brother.*

لاحظ تمرين (E) / مهم

(E) Read and complete this story.

Write the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. مهم

Last Friday I (walk) was walking in the park when I (see) saw my brother. He (play) was playing on his skateboard. 'Look at me,' he (say) said and (go) went off down the path very fast. 'Carful!' I (shout) shouted .
Suddenly, he (fall) fell off and I (start) started to laugh.
We (walk) walked home very slowly. Now my brother (have) has a black eye.

(F) Read these problems. Use Aunt Sally's notes to write her advice.

اكتب ما يلي بدون اختصارات

1- Problem: *I stammer when the teacher asks me a question. I feel very embarrassed.*

Count to 5 before you speak. – think about. What to say .
A sk your. teacher to help – she'll understand.

2- Problem: *I cannot remember new words in my French class.*

Write words in groups in your. Vocabulary book. For example. names of food, buildings, clothes . A sk your brother for help .
T ry to learn 5 new words a day.

UNIT TWO

Unit Two Lesson One P.17

حفظ للامتحان التحريري

Keep fit ! حافظ على لياقتك

I'm fit .
Are you ?

TAKE MY ADVICE ... خذ بنصيحتي



Fitness اللياقة *is very* *important* مهم .
Unfit عديم اللياقة
people cannot enjoy life.
They get *tired* تعب *very quickly,*
so they cannot play games.
They cannot run. *In fact* في الواقع,
they cannot even walk without getting
tired and *out of breath* ينقطع نفسه.
So, if you want to enjoy life,
you should get fit and keep fit.
How can you get fit? كيف تكون رشيق
You should *take exercise* مارس الرياضة *regularly* بانتظام.
Games like football and *netball* كرة الشبكة *give you plenty of exercise because you have to* *run* تركض *all the time.*
Swimming and *cycling* قيادة الدراجة *are also very good forms of exercise. If you don't like any of these, you can just go walking. Yu should* *walk quickly* يسير بسرعة *for about twenty minutes every day. Walking* *slowly* ببطء *will not make you fit and walking to your bedroom will not either! Some people think that taking exercise is* *boring* ممل *, but it doesn't have to be. If you take exercise with your friends, you will* *have fun* تستمتع .

استخدام (should) بقصد النصيحة

☞ Giving advice with should

You need to get fit. You should take **some exercise.**
You're always tired. You shouldn't go **to bed.**

اعطاء النصيحة باستخدام الاداة (should)

يمكن اعطاء النصيحة كما يلي :

مثال *You have an exam tomorrow. You should study hard.*

وكذلك يمكن ان يكون نمط السؤال كما يلي :

1- *You (should – shouldn't) take regular exercise to keep fit.*
2- *Don't let children play with matches.*
(**Use:** *should or shouldn't to give an advice*) لاعطاء النصيحة
– *You shouldn't let children play with matches.*
3- *Keep medicine out of the reach of children.*
– *You should keep medicine out of the reach of children.*

لاحظ / التوضيح التالي

اذا كانت الجملة (منع) منفية نستخدم **(shouldn't)**
اذا كانت الجملة (مثبتة) نستخدم **(should)**
في هذا الدرس ايضا نتعلم كيفية السؤال عن عدد المرات (عدد مرات حدوث الفعل)
باستخدام الاداة **(how often)**

1- How often = كم مرة

How often do you go walking a week ?

لاحظ الجواب عن عدد المرات قد يكون

Every day , every Thursday , often , not very often , once a week , مرة في الاسبوع
twice a week مرتين في الاسبوع , **sometimes** , ...

Lesson 1 Activity Book P.18 مهم جدا

(A) Read page 17 of your SB and answer these questions.

اقرا صفحة 17 وأجب الاسئلة

1- *What are the paragraphs about? Choose the best answer*
why fitness is important *how to enjoy life.*
how you can get fit *playing games*
2- *Why is it important to be fit ?* لماذا من الضروري ان تكون رشيق
To enjoy life . لكي تستمتع بالحياة *(unfit people can't enjoy life).*
3- *Why can unfit people not run or walk easily.* لماذا لا يستطيع الشخص الغير رشيق الجري او المشي بسهولة
Because they get tired very quickly.
4- *Why is exercise good for you?* لماذا التمارين مهمة لك
To get fit.
5- *What kinds of exercise* رياضة *can you find in paragraph 2?*
اي نوع من الرياضة تجده في المقطع الثاني
Playing football, basketball , swimming and cycling.
6- *Which words in the text mean the following.* أي الكلمات في النص تعني ما يلي
a) often = regularly غالبا

b) able to do things like running and playing games easily = be fit

c) opposite of fit = unfit عكس كلمة رشيق

d) kinds = forms أنواع

What other forms of exercise do you know ? أي أنواع اخرى من الرياضة تعرف ؟

Skating , running , walking , playing tennis , ...

(B) Complete the sentences to give advice to the boys on page17 of your Student's Book. املا الفراغات لاكمال النصائح

مهم جدا

1- Ahmed, you shouldn't drive watch TV all the time.
You should play games.

2- Zaid , you should take exercise regularly and keep fit.

3- Yassir, you shouldn't everywhere. You should drive on the pared road.

(C) Write these sentences again using should or shouldn't .

مهم جدا

1- Don't let children play with matches.
You shouldn't let children play with matches

2- Use the zebra crossing when you cross the road.
You should use the zebra crossing when you cross the road.

3- Never cycle on the wrong side of the road.
You shouldn't cycle on the wrong side of the road.

4- Keep medicine out of the reach of children.
You should keep medicine out of the reach of children.

(D) Ask and answer.

Student 1: Ask your partner the questions below and write short answers.
Student2: Answer the questions honestly.

P.19

الاسئلة- شفوي



Answering How often question

every day	every Thursday	often	not very often
once a week	twice a week	sometimes	

1- a) Do you play any games?
How often كم مرة do you play any game ?

b) which games ? c) how often ? d) for how long ?

2- a) Do you go walking ?
b) How often ? How often do you go walking?
c) Where ? Where do you go walking?
d) For how long ? For how long do you go walking?

Unit Two Lesson Two P.5

Eat the right food تناول الغذاء الصحيح

حفظ للامتحان التحريري



A REPORT OF NURSE FAWZIA'S TALK

by Layla Ahmed

What did Nurse Fawzia mean? ماذا تقصد المرضة فوزية

Before her talk, I did not understand لا افهم , but I do now. This is what she said.

We all need افهم food and drink, but what kind اي نوع and how much كم الكمية do we need? Some kinds of food are very good for us, for example مثلا , fish سمك , fruit فاكهة and vegetables خضار . They keep us healthy بصحة جيدة and they do not make us fat. We should eat five pieces of fruit and vegetable every day, but we can eat more. We should also drink a lot of water.

Meat لحم and cheese جبن are also good, but only if we don't eat too much. They have a lot of fat. We should be very careful about anything that has a lot of fat دهون , salt ملح or sugar سكر in it. This does not mean that we should never eat biscuits, sweets, fries or crisps مقرمش . It is all right to eat a few. If we eat too many تاكل كثير , we will be unhealthy and we will get fat.

When Nurse ممرضة Fawzia came to our school, I had a bag كيس of crisps, two chocolate bars and a bottle of cola in my school bag. Today I have water and fruit in my bag.

 **too much too many a little a few**

A little of sugar is all right, but too much is bad for you.
A few biscuits are all right, but too many are bad for you.

لاحظ / استخدام الكلمات التالية مع الكميات

Too much	كثير جدا	*A little*	قليل
Too many	كثير جدا	*A few*	قليل

ما الفرق بين هذه الكلمات ؟
تقسم هذه الكميات الى نوعين

1- Countable = معدود

وهي الاشياء التي يمكن جمعها . وكل ما ينتهي بـ *(S)* جمع : مثل

[cups , cars , biscuits , vegetables , ...]

2- Uncountable = غير معدود

وهي الاشياء التي لا يمكن جمعها . أي لا تاتي بصيغة الجمع دائما . فتكون بصيغة المفرد
مثل **[tea , coffee , salt , fruit , sugar , fat, ...]**

لاحظ / ان الكلمات [a few = عدد قليل] ، [many = عدد كبير] تاتي فقط مع المعدود.
(اسم ينتهي بـ *(S)* جمع)
اما الكلمات مثل [a little = كمية قليلة] ، [much = كمية كبيرة] تاتي فقط مع غير المعدود.

مثال
1- *too much* meat and cheese . (too many – *too much* – a few)
2- *A few* chocolate bars. (too many – too much – *a few*)

لاحظ / كلمة [a lot of = كثير] تاتي مع المعدود وغير المعدود . أي يمكنك ان تقول
[a lot of biscuits] أو [a lot of sugar]

تذكر/ اكثر الكلمات المعدودة تنتهي بـ *(S)* الجمع واحيانا تكون جمع بدون *(S)* .
مثل *[people* ناس , *children* اطفال *...]*

Lesson 2 Activity Book P.20

شفوي

(A) Complete the spider diagram with the words in the box

apple تفاح	*biscuits* بسكويت	*burger* همبركر	*coke* شراب غازي	*crisps* مقرمش
cucumber خيار قثاء	*lettuce* نبات الخس	*strawberries* فراولة	*sugar* سكر	*water* ماء





(B) Answer these questions about the report on page18 of your SB. Write short answers.

حفظ للامتحان التحريري

1- *Which things are very good for us?* fish, fruit, water and vegetables.
2- *What should we not eat too much of ?* meat and cheese .
3- *Which three should we be careful about ?* sugar , salt , and fat.
4- *Why was the food in Layla's bag not very healthy ?*
   a) Crisps because it has a lot of fat and salt.
   b) Chocolate bars because it has a lot of sugar and fat .
   c) Cola because it has too much sugar.
   These things (sugar , salt , fat) make you unhealthy and fat.

(C) Write the phrases in the box before these words from the report. املا الفراغات

too many عدد كبير	too much كمية كبيرة	a few عدد قليل

P.21

1- too much meat or cheese
2- too many biscuits , sweets , fries or crisps
3- A few biscuits , fries , crisps or sweets
4- too much cola
5- too many chocolate bars
6- Too many vegetables.

Now use the phrases to complete these rules. أكمل القاعدة التالية

You use too many and a few before count nouns المعدود .
You use too many before non- count nouns غير المعدود .

Unit Two Lesson Three P.19

In restaurant في المطعم

Meat
Lamb curry
Beef curry
Fried chicken
Burgers
Hot dogs




Pizza



Fish
Fried fish
Grilled fish



Vegetables
Baked potato
Fries
Salad



Desserts
Apple cake
Chocolate cake
Ice-cream
Fruit salad




Drinks
Fruit juices
Milk shakes
Cola
Lemonade
Tea
Coffee
Mineral water

Beef (n.) *Is a meat of a cow* لحم بقري	الكلمات حفظ / معاني
lamb (n.) *Is the meat of a sheep* لحم غنم	Grilled (adj.) *Means cooked under strong heat* مشوي على النار
fried (adj.) *Means cooked in Hot fat or oil* مقلي بالزيت مقلي	baked (adj.) *Means cooked in an oven.* مشوي في الفرن

Lesson 3 Activity Book P.20

للاطلاع | تمرين شفوي

Ⓐ ① **Listen and write notes.**

1- *What did Meena order ?* ماذا طلبت منا
She ordered a baked potato

2- *What did Waleed order ?*
He ordered a large burger and a large pieces of chocolate cake and ice-cream.

3- *Whose meal was healthier - Meena's or Waleed's ?*
– *Meena's*

Ⓑ **Use the menu on page19 of your SB to order a meal.**
Take turns as the waiter.

تمرين شفوي | للاطلاع

Unit Two Lesson Four P.20

Aches and pains الآلام والأوجاع

شفوي

Listen and look at the pictures .









Now match these sentences to the pictures. وصل الكلمات بالصور

1. I have a stomachache.
   الم في المعدة
2. I've got a headache.
   صداع
3. I've got a toothache.
   الم اسنان
4. I have an earache.
   الم الاذن



We say: I've got a headache.
OR My head aches.
They mean the same

اذا قلت عندي
(head ache) أو (headache)
فهي نفس المعنى اي عندي صداع

Lesson 4 Activity Book P.22

Complete the conversations with the words in the box.

aches الم	all right بحالة جيدة	dentist طبيب اسنان	have امتلك
headache الم الراس	matter شأن	pills اقراص دواء	sorry عفوا
toothache الم الاسنان	water ماء		

Are you all right , Jalal ?
I've got a toothache . My tooth really hurts.
Oh, I'm sorry . you should go to the dentist.

What's the matter , Mum ?
I have a headache . My head really aches.
Oh dear. Shall I get you some pills and water ?
Yes , please .

Lesson 5 Activity Book P.23

شفوي

(A) 10 Listen and answer the questions. Write notes.

استمع للكاسيت واجب

These girls are sick. They have gone to see doctor.

1- *What is wrong with Noor?* She had got an earache.
2- *What did doctor put in her ear?* Some drops قطرات
3- *How many times a day should Noora use the medicine ?* Twice a day
4- *How many drops should Noora use each day ?* four
5- *What should she not do ?* She shouldn't go swimming.

1- *What is the wrong with Rasha ?* She had a very bad headache.
2- *What does Rasha need to wear ?* She needs to wear her glasses ترتدي نظارات
3- *Why does she not like wearing them ?* Because she doesn't look nice with them.
4- *What should she do to stop her headaches ?* She should wear her glasses all the time.
5- *What did the doctors give Rasha ?* He gave her some painkiller مسكن الالام
6- *How many times a day should she take them ?* Three times a day.

(B) Use your answers to complete these paragraphs. اكمل مايلي

Noora had an earache, *so she went to the doctor. The doctor* put some drops *in Noora's ear. Noora should do this* twice *a day. Her* drops each day. *ear will be better in* few days. *Noora should use* headache. *It* hurts *all the time. Rasha* needs *Rasha had a very bad* to wear, *but she* doesn't like wearing. *The doctor said Rasha* wear glasses. *If she doesn't, she will have a* headache *all the time* *and her eyes will get worse. The doctors gave her* some painkiller. *She* should take them three times a day.

(C) How do you think you feel in these situations? مهم

كيف تشعر وانت في هذه المواقف

1- *Last night, you had only three hours sleep. 'I feel* tired متعب*'*
2- *You are out on a boat. The weather gets very bad and water starts coming into the boat.* 'frightened خائف.'
3- *Your older sister has just had a baby body. '*happy سعيد*.'*
4- *Your father has just told that the family are going to Australia for a holiday. '* excited مسرور*.'*
5- *Your friend is very ill in hospital. '* sad حزين*.'*
6- *You take exercise five times a week. '* fit رشيق*.'*

Unit Two Lesson Six P.19

Jalal's story قصة جلال

Jalal wrote this story for the school magazine.
Read it quickly and answer the question at the end.

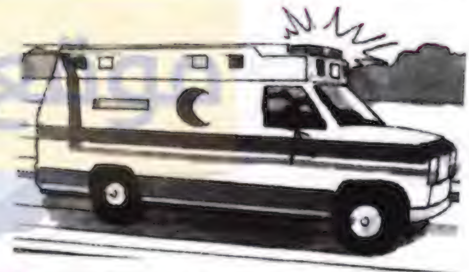
A TRUE STORY

By Jalal Abdullah



I sometimes احيانا have to يجب look after اعتني my little brother اخي الصغير for an hour or so when my parents والدي go out. Ibrahim is ten. He always wants يريد me to play with him, but [5] I want him to play by himself. One day when I was playing a computer game, he said again and again, 'Jalal, I feel sick اشعر بالمرض. I've got a pain عندي الم in my stomach معدة.'

'You always say that, Ibrahim. [10] There is nothing wrong لا شيء , with you,' I said angrily يغضب. 'You haven't got a pain. You are a pain انت الالم Sit down أجلس and watch شاهد the video.'



Ibrahim started crying يبكي and an [15] hour later he was still crying loudly يبكي بصوت عالي . I gave اعطيته him a bag of crisps, but he didn't stop and he didn't eat the crisps. That was very unusual غريب . I was shouting أصرخ at him when my parents came home. They were very angry غاضب with me. I was surprised مندهش when my father called an ambulance اتصل بالاسعاف .

'Something is wrong,' my mother said. 'Can't you see? Ibrahim is in pain.'

A few hours later, the doctors took out استاصل Ibrahim's Appendix الزائدة الدودية . They saved انقذه his life.

I was very frightened خائف . Ibrahim nearly died and it was my fault خطأي. I learned a lesson that day تعلمت درسا ذلك اليوم .

Which of these lessons do you think Jalal learned ? ماذا تعلم جلال ؟

1- You should always **believe** your brother . يجب ان تصدق اخاك دائما
2- **You should always listen** to your brother . يجب ان تسمع لاخيك دائما
3- You should always **play** with your brother يجب ان تلعب معه دائما

You know the meaning of pain, but what do you think Jalal means when he says: *You are a pain ?* ماذا تعني هذه العبارة

الجملة تعني انك منزعج وتجلب لي الالم

في هذا الدرس / نتعلم كيفية استخدام (want + (S) + to + مجرد) بمعنى يريد من شخص ما فعل معين.

I want you + to + مجرد

- He wants me to play with him.
- My mother wants me to look after my brother.

وكذلك نتعلم كيفية التعبير عن شعور معين وذلك باضافة (ed)

مثال
- I was very frightened. اشعر بالخوف
- I am interested in sport. محب للرياضة
- He was surprised. مندهش

Lesson 6 Activity Book P.24

(A) Answer these questions about Jalal's story on page21 of your SB

1- a) Does Jalal enjoy playing with Ibrahim ?
No , he doesn't .
b) Which words tell you this ?
I want him to play by himself.

2- a) Did Ibrahim say he felt sick a few times or many times ?
Many times.
b) Which words tell you ?
He said again and again

3- Did Jalal believe Ibrahim was sick ?
No, he didn't

4- In line 18, what does that refer to ?
He didn't eat the crisps

5- Where did Ibrahim have to go ?
He had to go to the hospital

6- Did Ibrahim die ?
No, he didn't

مهم جدا

(B) Choose and tick the best meanings of these words.
اختر المرادف الانسب مما يلي

An hour or so
a) one hour
b) About an hour حوالي ساعة
c) One hour or two.

unusual
a) What someone usually does
b) What someone does sometimes
c) What someone not usually do  شيء غريب

Jalal was surprised مندهش

a) He was happy because something funny happened

b) He was angry because there was no time to think

c) He was shocked because something unexpected happened.

مصدوم بحدوث شيء غير متوقع

My fault خطأي

a) something good
b) something bad
c) something new

that happened because of me

Ⓒ Use the table to write four sentences like this one :

My brother wants me to play with him.

My friend	wants	you	to help him in the garden.
Our teacher		us	to ride my bike more carefully.
My mother		me	to work harder.
My father		me	to go to the park.

1- My teacher wants you to work harder.
2- My mother wants me to ride my bike more carefully.
3- My father wants me to help him in the garden.
4- My friend wants us to go to the park.

Ⓒ This was the draft of paragraph 1 of Jalal's story. Look at the marks and work out what they mean. Try to correct the paragraph and make it better. اكتب القطعة بشكل صحيح

join I sometimes have to look after my little brother
for an hour or so. My parents go out. Ibrahim is ten .

He always wants me to play with him. I want him **join**

to play by himself. One day when I ~~played~~ a **gr.**

Computer game , he said again and again, 'Jalal ʌ **p.**

s.p. I feel sick . I've got a ~~pane~~ in my stomach.'

n.p. ['You always say that, Ibrahim. There's nothing

Wrong with you,' I said ʌ . You haven't got a How did You feel ?

sp. ~~pane~~. You have a ~~pane~~. Sit down and watch that video

now look at page21 of your SB to check your ideas. الجواب

I sometimes have to look after my little brother for an hour or so. When my parents go out. Ibrahim is ten. He always wants me to play with him, but I want him to play by himself. One day when I was playing Computer game, he'said again and again, 'Jalal , I feel sick . I've got a pain in my stomach.' 'You always say that, Ibrahim. There's nothing wrong with you,' I said angrily. You haven't got. You have a pain. Sit down and watch that video

Unit Two Lesson Seven P.22

'Get well' cards
بطاقات التمني بالشفاء



Talk about the cards with your partner. شفوي

1- *Which words are on all the cards ?*
   Get well soon. اتمنى لك الشفاء
2- *Do you think any of the cards are funny ?* *Some of them.*
3- *When do we send* **Get well** *cards to friends ?* *When he is sick.*
4- *Choose a card for a friend. Why did you choose it ?* *I liked it.*

Read the letter. Then write one to send to your sick friend.
اقرا الرسالة ثم اكتب واحدة ترسلها لاحد الاصدقاء المرضى :

411 , 36 , 7
Karada
Baghdad
4th March 2015

Dear Muna ,
I was very sorry اسفة *to hear* سمعت *about your accident* حادث .
I hope اتمنى *your leg* ساقك *does not hurt* لم تصب كثيرا *too much and that you will be to leave hospital* تغادر المستشفى *soon.*
We have had an unusual week اسبوع غريب *at school. First, we had a visit from a nurse called Fawzia. She gave us a talk about food. It was very interesting* ممتع *and really enjoyed it. Now can tell you which food is good for you and which is not so good. Then we had a visit from a netball coach* مدرب كرة السلة . *She was fantastic* رائع . *We learned* تعلمنا *a lot from her. She showed* عرفت لنا *us little things to make our game better* افضل. *I will show them to you when you are back at school.*
All your friends in class miss you يفتقدك *and send you their best wishes.*
We will come and see you on Friday if you are still in hospital.
Love Sara

في هذا الدرس / نتعلم كيفية كتابة رسالة شخصية / لاحظ قواعد كتابة الرسالة

عنوان المرسل وتاريخ الرسالة	
Dear اسم المرسل اليه ,	

مقدمة قصيرة

مضمون الرسالة

جملة الختام

مع حبي Love أو اطيب التمنيات Best wishes

اسم المرسل

نموذج رسالة لسؤال الانشاء

Write a letter to a friend (who is sick) . أكتب رسالة لصديق مريض

12 AL - Adil Street,
Baghdad ,
Iraq ,
4th December 2015

Dear Ali,

How are you? I hope that you are better now. I'm so sorry for you.

I heard that last week you had a bike accident حادث دراجة *and your leg had broken. I'm so sorry for you and I hope you get well soon.*

My dear Ali you shouldn't cycle too fast. Do you remember when your mother asked you to use your bike carefully?

I'll send you all the school work and I'm ready to come to your home and help you. I'm waiting for your coming back to school.

Best wishes ,

Samir

Unit Two Lesson Eight P.24

Project lesson – limericks

كتابة قصيدة فكاهية خماسية الابيات



There was an old man from brazil,
Who suddenly felt very ill.
'I've eaten that pie,
I think I will die.
Or maybe I'll just take a pill.'



One day a young girl from Baghdad
went out on a trip with dad.
She went cooked him some fish.
She burnet the whole dish!
That's probably why he went mad.

قاعدة / كتابة القصيدة الفكاهية خماسية الابيات
هذه قصيدة من خمس ابيات دائما تكون هزلية حيث يكون
البيت الاول والثاني والخامس بنفس القافية
والثالث والرابع ايضا بنفس القافية

Write a limerick for your school magazine.

أكتب نموذج ***(Limerick)***

STARS (نموذج limerick)



There once: was a wonderful star
Who thought she would go very far
Until she fell down
And looked like a clown
She learned she shouldn't go far

Lesson 8 Activity Book P.27

مهم جدا

Choose words from the boxes to complete these limericks. املا الفراغات

1- cry teacher late Why? school day Kuwait eight clock

There was a young boy from Kuwiat.
Who got to school every day late.
When his teacher asked ' Why.'
He replied with a cry.
'My clock always wakes me at eight.'

2- woman man house door wall bore white right Jaipur

مهم جدا

There was an old man from Jaipur.
Whose house had a green and blue door.
I said, 'I like white.'
He said, 'That's all right.
But I think that white is a bore.'

Lesson 9 Activity Book P.28

حفظ / املاء
مهم جدا

A) Spelling - write the missing letters in these words.

1- eara **ch** e	2- st **o** ma**ch**	3- Fru **i** t
4- lau **gh** ter	5- Su **r** prised	6- bisc **u** its
7- rig **h** t	8- **w** rong	9- reg **u** la **r** ly
10- of **t** en	11- m **i** n **u** tes	12- unh **ea** lthy
13- ch **o** c **o** l **a** te	14- fr **ie** d	15- med **i** cin **e**

B) Which of these are good forms of exercise? Tick the correct answers.

- Swimming سباحة ☑
- Shopping تسوق ☐
- Running جري / ركض ☑
- Watching films مشاهدة الافلام ☐
- Walking slowly مشي ببطء ☐
- netball كرة الشبكة ☑
- Playing computer games العاب الحاسوب ☐
- Climbing تسلق الجبال ☑

C) Put these words in the correct order to make sentences.

مهم جدا

رتب الكلمات التالية بشكل صحيح

1- you him The doctor to tomorrow see wants
The doctor wants you to see him tomorrow.

2- pain her has ear Nadia a in
Nadia has a pain in her ear.

3- *are many sweets teeth Too got you bad*
Too many sweets are bad for your teeth.

4- *small climb shouldn't trees You children let*
You shouldn't let small children clime trees.

5- *have should a toothache see If dentist you a you*
If you have a toothache you should see the dentist.

D Join these sentences together.

مهم جدا

Use but, when, and and. اربط الجمل التالية

تذكر / **but** للجمل المتناقضة (المختلفة بالمعنى) ، **and** للجمل المتشابهة (المتشابهة بالمعنى)

when بمعنى (عندما) تربط حدثين حدثا في نفس الوقت

1- *Rafid fell of his bicycle. He hurt his leg.* (join: and)
Rafid fell of his bicycle **and** *hurt his leg*

2- *Noora doesn't like beef. She likes lamb.* (join: but)
Noora doesn't like beef لحم بقر *, but she likes lamb* لحم غنم .

3- *I was washing up. The phone rang.* (join: when)
I was washing up when the phone rang.

مهم جدا

E Punctuate these sentences. اكتب علامات التنقيط التالية

1- *Would you like to go to a restaurant this evening she asked.*
"Would you like to go to a restaurant this evening." She asked.

2- *I don't know what to do said ali I agreed to meet jamal but I cant remember where*
"I don't know what to do." Said Ali
"I agreed to meet Jamal but I can't remember where."

مهم جدا

F Complete these sentences with the words in the box. املا الفراغات

قلق	منزعج	مسرور	سعيد	رائع	خائف	مندهش
worried	*upset*	*excited*	*happy*	*wonderful*	*frightened*	*surprised*

1– *I get* **freighted** *when I read scary stories at night.*
2– *Bob and Basim were very* **excited** *about going to the world youth camp.*
3– *I was so* **surprised** *to pass the exam. I was* **worried** *I had done badly.*
4– *Dania was really* **happy** *with the* **wonderful** *present from her best friend.*
5– *Arguing with my sister makes me feel* **upset** .

Unit Two Lesson Ten P.22

Bob and Basim – the eggs مهم جدا

Do you remember ?

1- *Who are Bob and Basim ?* من هما بوب وباسم – *They are two boys going to the world youth camp.*

2- *Where did they meet ?* أين التقيا – *They met on the plane in Baghdad.*

3- *Where are they now ?* أين هم الان – *They are in Australia .*

4- *What happened to Bob on the way ?* ماذا حصل لبوب – *He lost his suitcase.*

Now read the next part of the story and find the answer to these questions. مهم جدا

1- *What do Bob and Basim have To do on the first morning?*
ماذا عليهم ان يفعلوا في الصباح الاول

– *They have to cook breakfast for the whole camp.* يحضر الافطار للجميع في المخيم

2- *How do you make scrambled eggs?* كيف تصنع البيض المخفوق

– *I put butter* زبد *into the pan* مقلاة *and break the eggs into the pan and then I added milk, salt and pepper* فلفل *.*

3- *What happens to the eggs ?* ماذا حدث للبيض

– *The eggs flew into the air.* طار في الهواء *(fly → flew)*

'Hello,' we said. There were four other boys in our tent خيمة *- Paul from France, Chuck from America, Hans from Germany and Aziz from Algeria. I told* اخبرتهم *them about my suitcase* الحقيبة *. They were all very kind* لطيف *and gave me everything that I needed* احتاج *.*

On our first morning in the camp مخيم *, we woke up* يستيقظ *early.*

I put on French trousers بنطال *, an Iraqi shirt and an Algerian sweater* بلوزة*. The trousers were too big and the sweater was too small. 'Never mind* لا عليك *,' said Basim, laughing* يضحك *'Your suitcase will be here soon.'*

'I hope so,' I said.

We had to cook يطبخ *breakfast for the whole camp. Hans and Aziz had to make the fire* النار *and Paul had to make the tea. Chuck had to do the washing-up* الغسيل*. 'Basim and Bob, you're the cooks,' said Rob Border.*

'Scrambled eggs for fifty, please.'
'What are scrambled eggs خلطه البيض *?'*
Asked Basim





'Read this page اقرا هذه الصفحة *twenty - three,' said Rod. He gave Basim a book Camp Cooking* كتاب الطبخ في المخيم *. 'Don't burn them,' said Rod and went away. 'Leave it to me,' said Basim. I put butter* ضع الزبدة *into a pan. Basim broke* يكسر *seventy - five eggs into the pan* مقلاة *and then I added* اضاف *milk , salt and pepper. Basim began to cook the scrambled eggs - slowly. He didn't burn* لم يحرقها *them. There were delicious* لذيذ *. Perfect. All the other boys were sitting in the dinning tent* خيمة الطبخ *, waiting for breakfast. 'Give me the pan* مقلاة *,' said Hans. 'I'll carry it over to the table.' 'No, no,' I said. 'I'll do it.' I was proud of Basim's eggs, I picked up* التقط *the pan and started walking. Then it happened* حدث *'Bob! Look out* انتبه *!' shouted* صرخ *Basim,*
'A wallaby كنغر صغير *!' 'A what - a - be ?' I asked. I did not hear the answer* لم اسمع الجواب *.*
A small wall wallaby raced ركض *through* خلال *our kitchen* المطبخ *.*
It hopped قفز *over the fire* فوق النار *and knocked over* أوقع *the tea. Then it knocked me over* أوقعني *. Basom's perfect eggs flew into* طار *the air. The pan landed* وقعت *on a table. The eggs landed on the boys. I landed in a bush* الادغال *.'I didn't know* لا اعرف *eggs could fly,' said one boy.*
'Delicious لذيذ *,' said another , wiping* يمسح *some scrambled egg* البيض المقلي *from his face* وجهه *. 'You missed* فقدت *the plates* الاطباق *,' said a third boy. 'Everybody laughed* ضحك *. They weren't angry* غاضب *.*
'Are you all right?' asked basim. 'Yes, thanks,' I said from my bush,
'But why me, Why do these things always happen to me?'

لماذا يحدث هذا معي دائما

Lesson 10 Activity Book P.13

مهم جدا

(A)

1-Title: *The - eggs*

2-Character: *Bob , Basim and Paul , Chuck , Hans and Aziz There's also the wallaby* الكنغر

3-What is about : *It is about friends Who were camping and preparing breakfast when a wallaby appeared and frightened them.*

4-Why I liked / didn't like the story

I don't like it very much. It was funny.

5-New words: *Wallaby knocked over scrambled eggs.*

الكنغر اسقط خلطة البيض المقلي

(B) Complete these sentences using the words in the box.

اقرا التعاريف التالية ثم وصلها بما يلائمها

يعرض / يعطي	يستعير	اخبر
offered	borrowed	told

1- Bob <u>borrowed</u> clothes from the other boys.
2- Rod <u>told</u> Bob and Basim to make scrambled eggs.
3- Hans <u>offered</u> to carry the eggs.

Extra Activities P.14

(A) Correct this paragraph and make it better by joining sentences and using punctuation mark. صحح مايلي ووضح علامات التنقيط واستخدم ادوات الربط

Khalid was watching TV. When the phone rang. It was for his mother, ' I'll take , it in , the kitchen ' she said. ' Take care of your little brother. ' I will, he answered.
Five minutes later Khalid looked for his brother , but , he wasn't there. Khalid ran into the garden and he saw his brother up a tree. ' Stay there, ' he shouted. ' Don't move. Just then, his brother fell. Khalid ran over. His brother was lying on the ground. He was crying but , he wasn't hurt. He was just frightened.

(B) **(14) Listen and answer the questions.** شفوي / للاطلاع

Write short answers. اكتب اجوبة قصيرة لما يلي :

1- *Who goes to see the doctor ?*
Huda
2- *What is wrong with her ?*
She has got a stomach.
3- *When did the pain start ?*
Since yesterday morning.
4- *What did she eat with the rice and lamb ?*
Salad خضرة / زلاطة
5- *Where does her stomach hurt ?*
It hurts all over.
6- *What does the doctor give her ?*
He gives her some medicine
7- *How many times a day should she take it ?*
Three times a day.
8- *What should she do if she do the pain doesn't go away ?*
She should see the doctor again.

(C) Write the opposites of these words. حفظ ـ املاء ـ مهم

اكتب معاكسات هذه الكلمات

1- *fit* رشيق ✗ *unfit* عديم اللياقة — 2- *never* ابدا ✗ *always* دائما
3- *usual* عادي ✗ *unusual* غريب — 4- *a little* قليل ✗ *a lot* كثير
5- *healthy* صحي ✗ *unhealthy* مريض — 6- *boring* ممل ✗ *interesting* ممتع

(D) Write words that match these definitions حفظ ـ املاء ـ مهم

اكتب كلمات ترادف هذه التعاريف

1- *The meat of a young sheep* لحم خروف — *lamb*
2- *Cooked in an oven* يطبخ في فرن — *backed*
3- *Cooked under strong heat* يطبخ على حرارة — *grilled*
4- *A list of food in a restaurant* قائمة طعام — *menu*
5- *Someone you go to when you have toothache* — *dentist*
شخص تذهب اليه عندما يكون عنك الم في اسنانك

(E) Give these people advice.
Give a reason each time. اعطي النصيحة واذكر السبب

حفظ ـ مهم

1- *Ali needs to wear glasses يلبس نظارات, but he doesn't wear them often.*
You should wear glasses.
If you don't , you will get headaches.

2- *Noora doesn't take any exercise.* تمارس الرياضة
You should take some exercise regularly .
If you don't, you will be unfit.

3- *Fareeda doesn't eat any fruit or vegetables.* فاكهة وخضار
You should eat lots of fruit and vegetables everyday.
If you don't, you will be unhealthy.

(F) Read this story and answer the questions. Write short answers. اقرا ما يلي ثم اجب عن الاسئلة

I was watching اشاهد *TV yesterday when the phone rang* رن الهاتف .
The call الاتصال *was for my mother and it was important* مهم .
'I'll take it in the kitchen,' she said. 'Look after اعتنى *your brother, Salam.'*
My brother was sitting جالس *on the floor* الارض *playing with his toys* العاب.
'Sure, Mum,' I said. 'He'll be OK.' A few minutes later بعد دقائق*, the TV advertisements* اعلان *came on and I got up to get* نهضت لاجلب الكولا *myself a cola. When I came back* رجع *into the sitting room, I couldn't see* لم اراه *my brother anywhere* في اي مكان *. I ran into* ركض *the garden and there he was up a tree* فوق الشجرة *. 'Jameel!' I shouted . 'Don't move! Stay there! I'll come and get you.' I was too late. His head hit* ضرب راسه *the ground* الارض *when he fell. He didn't cry. In fact, he didn't say anything. He just stayed* بقي *there like a stone* مثل الحجر .
I thought توقعته *he was dead* ميت *. I rushed* اسرع *into the house to get my mother.*
'Quick,' she said. 'Phone اتصل *for an ambulance* بالاسعاف*.'*
The ambulance arrived very quickly and took Jameel to hospital. We went too, but we had to sit in the waiting room غرفة الانتظار *for a very long time. At last, a doctor came to talk to us. He was smiling. 'Jameel is very lucky* اشاهد*,' he said.*
'He will be all right سيكون بخير *, but we need to keep in for a day or two. Would you like to see him now?'*
'It was my fault خطأي *and Mum will be angry* غاضبة*,' Actually , she didn't say anything. She didn't have to because I felt terrible* شعور فظيع / سيء *and I learned* تعلمت *a lesson* درس *I will never forget* لم انساه .

1- *What is the writer's name?* ما هو اسم الكتاب

salam

2- *What is his brother's name?* ما هو اسم اخاه

Jameel

3- *Where were the brothers when their mother went out ?*
اين كان الاخوان عندما خرجت الام

In the setting room.

4- *Why did Salam go out of the room ?* لماذا خرج سلام من الغرفة

To get himself a cola.

5- *Did Jameel hit a stone when he fell ?* هل اصطدم جميل بحجر عندما وقع

No, he didn't.

6- *Was he dead ?* هل كان ميت

No, he wasn't.

7- *When will he come home ?*

He will come back in one or two days .

8- *What lesson do you think Salam learned ? Tick one of these.*
ما هو الدرس الذي ادركه سلام بعد الحادث

a) I should not watch so much TV. ☐

b) I should look after اعتنى *my brother better* افضل . ☑

c) I should not drink so much cola. ☐

G Write a paragraph about a visit to a restaurant. مهم

Think about these things: اكتب قطعة انشائية عن زيارتك الى مطعم

When did you go ? *Who went with you ?*

What did you order ? *What did your friend order ?*

What was the food like ? *Did you enjoy it ?*

سؤال الانشاء حفظ للامتحان التحريري

Last week my friends and I went to a restaurant مطعم *. We were very hungry I ordered* طلبت *fried chicken* دجاج مقلي *. My friends* اصدقائي *who were with me ordered different things* اشياء مختلفة *. They ordered Burgers, grilled fish* سمك مقرمش *and Pizza. The food was delicious. We enjoyed* استمتعنا *it very much.*

Project 1 Activities P.30

learn	Tent	Cook	Fishing	Fresh	Picnic	Fire	outdoors
يتعلم	خيمة	يطبخ	صيد السمك	طازج	سفرة	نار	خارج المنزل

3 Gain knowledge or a skill	➔ Learn يتعلم
5 A prepared meal carried to a place and usually eaten outside	➔ Picnic سفرة او رحلة
7 The opposite of inside'	➔ Outdoor خارج المنزل
8 Describes fruit and vegetables picked the same day	➔ Fresh طازج

1 A place to sleep outside	➔ Tenet خيمة
2 A source of heat and warmth, e.g., for cooking	➔ Fire نار
4 The action of catching fish عملية صيد السمك	➔ Fishing
6 Prepare food تحضير الطعام	➔ Cook يطبخ

سؤال الكلمات المتقاطعة / حفظ / مرادفات / املاء / ما تحته خط

Project 1 Activities P.31

- Write your own description of a picnic use the ideas in the box to write a paragraph . اكتب قطعة انشائية عن رحلة او سفرة قضيتها

Last summer we had a wonderful picnic. We camped by Al-Habanya lake . we did a lot of interesting things. For example , I learned windsurfing, diving and I took a lot of photos , but the best day was the last day , we collected wood. Then, we made a fire and finally we cooked fresh fish. It was delicious. I'll never forget that picnic and the fresh Iraqi fish. It was a wonderful picnic .

UNIT THREE

Unit Three Lesson One P.17

The sports centre
المركز الرياضي

ASHBY SPORTS CENTRE

Come to the sports centre and get fit!

You can choose from last year's old favourites:



And, from the beginning of this year, we can give you lessons in these sports:



Call us on 952841 for more information.

 **Verbs and sports**

We ***play*** *football, tennis, etc.*
We ***go*** *swimming, horse – riding, etc.*
We ***do*** *judo, karate, etc.*

Can you work out the rules?

لاحظ الافعال التالية (go , play , do) حفظ مع ما يناسبها
(احفظ اسماء الرياضة مع الفعل المناسب)

go	يذهب	play	يلعب	do	يمارس
– swimming	للسباحة	– football	كرة القدم	– judo	جودو
– horse - ridding	ركوب الخيل	– tennis	التنس	– athletics	العاب رياضية
– climbing	تسلق	– volleyball	الطائرة	– gymnastics	الجوناستك
– diving	للغوص	– netball	كرة الشبكة	– aerobics	تمارين رياضية
				– boxing	ملاكمة
– running	للجري	– baseball	كرة القاعدة	– karate	كاراتيه
– fishing	للصيد			– the high jump	القفز العالي
نستخدم الفعل go مع اسماء الرياضة المنتهية بـ ing ماعدا boxing تقول do boxing وليس go boxing		نستخدم الفعل play مع الرياضة التي نستخدم فيها الكرة		نستخدم (do) مع الرياضة التي نؤديها باجسادنا (حركة)	

Lesson 1 Activity Book P.18

(A) Which sports connect these words?
Write the names of the sports. أكتب اسم الرياضة الملائمة

1-	*Run*	*Jump*	*Throw*	*Volleyball*
2-	*Ball*	*Basket*	*Two teams*	*Basketball*
3-	*Sea*	*Boat*	*Wind*	*Sailing*
4-	*Ball*	*Net*	*Racket*	*Tennis*
5-	*Swim*	*Pool*	*Race*	*Swimming*
6-	*Ball*	*Eleven players*	*Goal*	*Football*

(B) Answer this question. Which sport would you like to do ?

I'd like to play football

Unit Three Lesson Two P.17



The timetable

جدول مواعيد

للاطلاع

ASHBY SPORTS CENTRE

Men's and boy's lessons: Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

Women's and girl's lessons: Monday, Wednesday and Friday

Volleyball Beginners: Mon. 5–7 Team practice: Mon.7–9	*Tennis* Beginners: Mon. and Tus. 7–9	*Basketball* Beginners: Tue. 5–7 Team practice: Sat.3–5
Athletics Start now ! Wed. and Thur. 5–7	*Advanced* Fri.5–7 and Sat.3–5 Wed. and Thur. 5–7	*Karate* Learn a new sport! Mon.5–7 Thur.5–7
Swimming Team practice: Thur. 7–9 Fri. 7–9	*Gymnastics* Beginners: Tus.and Wed.7–9 *Advanced* Thur.and Fri.7–9	*Call 952841 to book a class and for information about other sports*



The man's favourite sport is tennis. = one man

The men's favourite sport is tennis. = more than one man

Make sentences with woman and children.

لاحظ / تكون الفارزة قبل (S) التملك في حالة المالك جمع او المفرد

لان الاسم المالك هنا جمع شاذ [بدون (S) الجمع] اي عندما يكون المالك جمع شاذ تبقى الفارزة قبل ('s) التملك

- The woman's favourite sport is running.
- The women's favourite sport is running.
- The child's favourite sport is swimming.
- The children's favourite sport is swimming.

Lesson 2 Activity Book P.36

Answer these questions about the leaflet on page33 of your SB. Write short answers.

للاطلاع/ شفوي

1- How many beginner's lesson are there ?
Four

2- How many advanced lessons are there ?
Two

3- How many team practices are there ?
Three

Unit Three Lesson Three P.34

Booking lessons حجز الدروس





Lesson 3 Activity Book P.20

للاطلاع / شفوي



Now listen and fill in some more of the timetable.

املا الجدول التالي حسب الكاسيت

شفوي

Day	Time	Sports
Monday	5–7	*volleyball* --------------------
W & G	7–9	*Tennis* --------------------
Tuesday	5–7	*Basketball* --------------------
M & B	7–9	*Gymnastic* --------------------
Wednesday	5–7	*Horse- riding(B)* --------------------
W & G	7–9	-------------------- --------------------
Thursday	5–7	*Karate* --------------------
M & B	7–9	*Swimming* --------------------
Friday	5–7	*Tennis* --------------------
W & G	7–9	*Gymnastic* --------------------
Saturday	5–7	*Karate* --------------------
M & B	7–9	-------------------- --------------------

B – Beginners *A – Advanced* *T – Team practice*

M & B – Mean and boys *W & G – Women and girls*

(C) Complete the sentences with the correct forms of these verbs: املا الفراغات التالية

مهم جدا

go play do

1- I (not) haven't played volleyball before. I don't know what to do .

(مضارع تام)

2- I did judo for three hours yesterday and now my back hurts.

(ماضي بسيط)

3- I think Muna has gone (go) horse-riding. Anyway, she is not here.

(مضارع تام)

4- I can't come out this evening. I am doing gymnastics at seven O'clock.

(مضارع مستمر)

5- I am going swimming this afternoon. Do you want to come.?

(مستقبل)

6- The boys were playing football on the beach when it started to rain.

(ماضي مستمر)

(D) Correct the words that have the wrong spelling.

مهم جدا / املاء

صحح الكلمات ذات الاملاء الخطأ

1- Come the sports sentre at five O'clock. centre
2- There's a biginers' lesson in judo. beginners
3- I really want to do afleetics on Wednesday . athletics
4- I also have to practice playing basketball. practise
5- There's a teem practice on Saturday. team

Unit Three Lesson Four P.35

The basketball game and pains
لعبة كرة السلة

Opposites المعاكسات

This is the result of a basketball game

Babil 60		Kurkuk 54
1- Babil	won	the game
2- Kurkuk	lost	the game
3- Babil	beat	Kirkuk.
4- Kirkuk	lost	to Babil



Read and work out this conversation. Then listen and check.
وصل المحادثات التالية

Hilal: *Samir. That was awful! شنيع How did we lose خسر ?*

Samir : 1 = f

Hilal: *You? At least على الاقل won a few points نقاط قليلة.*

Samir : 2 = c

Hilal: *I know. Other people are fitter أكثر لياقة than us. And they can run faster اسرع. They can beat يفوز us at anything.*

Samir : 3 = a

Hilal: *Let's have a competition منافسة . Just you against ضد me.*

Samir : 4 = d

Hilal: *High jump! But I jumped higher اعلى than you last week.*

Samir : 5 = b

Hilal: *Next weekend. Swimming, running and high jump. OK?*

Samir : 6 = e

a) *What can we do ? We have to get fitter ذو لياقة.*
b) *That wasn't in a competition. When shall we have it?*
c) *What? You won فاز more points than I did. You always do. Let's face it. We're not very fit*
d) *Good idea فكرة جيدة! We'll have a 100 metre race, a swimming race and we'll do the high jump.*
e) *OK. I'll see you next weekend at the sports centre.*
f) *It was my fault , Hilal. I was terrible !*

Lesson 4 Activity Book P.39

 **Numbers**

There are 60 seconds in one minute.
We say these in this way:

12.5 seconds: *twelve point five second*
1.45 metres: *one point four five metres*

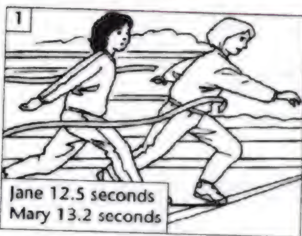
كيف تقول الوقت بالثواني ؟ (سؤال مهم)

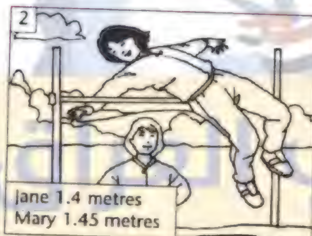
[Write the time in words اكتب الوقت بالكلمات **]**

مثال **1** **12.5 seconds:** *twelve point five seconds*

2 **1.45 metres:** *one point four five metres*

(A) Look at the pictures and tell the story of the competition. انظر الصور واروي القصة















(B) Now write the story. اكتب القصة

First the girls ran 100 metres. Mary lost. She was slower than Jane. Then they did the high jump. Mary beat Jane. She jumped higher than Jane. Next they went to the beach for the swimming race. Suddenly they saw a boy in the water. He was shouting "Help!" because he was drowning. The two girls jumped into the water and swam towards to the boy. They saved his life. Later Mary said to Jane, "Well done, Jane! You were fantastic."

Comparative and superlative المقارنة والمفاضلة

أولا - المقارنة درجات	ثانيا - المفاضلة (Superlative)
للمقارنة بين شيئين أو شخصين نستخدم المقارنة وهي ان نضيف للصفة (er) اذا كان صفة من مقطع واحد مثل (big → bigger) أو مقطعين منتهية بالحرف (y) مثل (happy → happier) اما الصفات المتكونة من مقطعين أو أكثر فتكون المقارنة باضافة (more) أو (less) قبل الصفة. مثل (beautiful→ more beautiful)	للقول بان شيء واحد مميز من دون الجميع قد يكون (الاطول ، أو الأقصر ، أو الأكثر ...) ويكون باضافة (est) الى الصفة اذا كانت من مقطع واحد مثل (tall → the tallest) (long → longest) (big → the biggest) أما اذا كانت الصفة من مقطعين وكان اخر حرف هو الحرف (y) ايضا نضيف (est) مثل (lazy → laziest) أما اذا كانت الصفة من مقطعين أو أكثر فعندها نضيف (most) قبل الصفة. مثل This is the most interesting programme on TV

ملاحظات املائية عن اضافة (er أو est)

1- الصفات المنتهية بالحرف (e) يحذف عند الاضافة

large - larger - largest

2- الصفات المنتهية بحرف صحيح واحد وقبله حرف علة واحد نكرر الاخير

big- bigger - biggest

3- الصفات المنتهية بالحرف (y) وقبله حرف صحيح واحد أقلب (y) الى (i) ثم اكتب الاضافة

lazy - lazier - laziest **Happy - happier - happiest**

tidy - tidier - tidiest

4- هناك الصفات شاذة عن القاعدة . مثل :

حفظ / املاء

جيد	good well	→ better	→ best	أفضل
سيء	bad	→ worse	→ worst	أسوأ
كثير	many much	→ more	→ most	أكثر
بعيد	far	→ farther	→ farthest	الابعد

- This is the best film I had ever seen.

Unit Three Lesson Five P.35

London 2012

حفظ للامتحان التحريري



1 The Olympic Games الالعاب الاولمبية of 2012 took place حدثت in London UK. Every country دولة sent ترسل a female مؤنث competitor متنافس. Women's boxing ملاكمة النساء was included يشتمل على for the first time, so the 2012 Games became أصبحت the first at which every sport had female competitors نساء متنافسات. (رياضة نسائية)



2 One of the greatest أعظم successes نجاحات of London 2012 was the Jamaican team فريق جامايكا. It was their most successful ناجح Performance اداء with four gold ذهب, four silver فضي and four bronze برونزي medals مداليات. The sprinter عداء Usain Bolt won فاز three of the four gold medals and broke كسر two records رقمين قياسيين. He ran ركض 100 metres in 9.63 secinds making him the fastest اسرع man in the world اسرع رجل في العالم.



3 In tennis, the American player Serena Williams defeated هزمت Maria Sharapova and won فاز gold in the women's singles منفرد. In the men's singles, the British player Andy Murray won فاز after defeating Roger Federer in the final في النهائيات.



4 The men's football team فريق from Mexico won فاز its first ever Olympic gold medal after defeating Brazil in the final. The score النتيجة was 2–1. All the players were under 23 years old.

5 *The gold medal for the men's long jump* القفز الطويل *was won by* Greg Rutherford *from Britain.*

His 8.31 metre jump fell short of American Mike Powell's 8.95 metre record, set in 1991.



Who can answer these questions faster?

مهم جدا

اجب عن الاسئلة التالية

1- *Which country* اي دولة *won* فاز *the men's football* كرة القدم الرجال *gold medal* مداليا الذهبية *at London 2012?*
- *Mexico* المكسيك

2- *What nationality* جنسية *is the athlete* رياضي *who holds the world record for the long jump?* سجل ارقام عالمية
- *British* بريطانيا

3- *Who won* فاز *the women's tennis singles ?*
The American player Serena Williams

4- *Which race* سباق *makes an athlete 'the fastest man in the world'?*
- *Running the 100 metres*

5- *Which country won gold in the 2012 long jump ?*
اي دولة فازت بالذهبية بالقفز الطويل 2012 ؟
- *Britain*

Lesson 5 Activity Book P.40

مهم جدا

Read the text on page36 and 37 of your SB again and answer these questions. Tick the correct answer.

1- *Where were the Olympic Games of 2012 ?*
(a) Jamaica (b) Brazil (c) London

2- *How many Olympic gold medals did Usian Bolt win in 2012 ?*
(a) three (b) four (c) one

3- *Who did Andy Murray beat in the men's singles tennis final ?*
(a) Serena Willaims (b) Roger Federer (c) Greg Rutherford

4- *The record for the men's long jump, set in 1991, is:*
(a) 8.31 metre (b) 9.63metre (c) 8.95 metre

Unit Three Lesson Six P.38

Change التغيير

Study how Samir planned his paragraph.

First he made some notes.

- one day, do judo for my country
- no friends, now have lots
- didn't like competitions, now love them
- was shy, now confident
- was weak, unfit, now strong
- schoolwork was bad, now good at it

Then he put his notes in order and added some words.

Doing judo has changed my personality and my life. Examples:

1 personality – was shy, now confident
2 good for health – was weak & unfit, now strong, fitter
3 good for schoolwork – was bad, now good at it
4 no friends, now have lots
5 like competitions, hate losing
6 one day do judo for my country

استخدام (used to) للتعبير عن عادات سابقة



Talking about changes

*I **used to be** shy, but now I'm confident.*
*I **used to have** no friends, but now I have lots.*
Talking about things you used to do, but don't do any more.

لاحظ / للحديث عن التغيير بين (عادات ماضية قد تغيرت) وبين الحاضر
نستخدم(used to = اعتاد على)
وهنا استخدم(used to) يدل على ان الحدث
(الذي كان موجود في الماضي) انقطع عن الحدوث في الوقت الحاضر

فاعل + Used to + فعل مجرد

مثال 1- *I used to watch TV a lot, but now I do sport.*
2- *I (used to– didn't use to) eat fruit, but now I eat a lot of fruit.*

Lesson 6 Activity Book P.41

(A) Write short answers to these questions.

1- *For how long has Samir done judo ?* منذ متى يمارس سامر الجودو
For two years
2- *How do you know that he used to be unhealthy ?*
He said that he was often ill. مريض
3- *How often does he train ?*
Everyday
4- *Do you think that his life improved* تطورات *? Why ? Why not ?*
Yes, his life improved because now he is healthy , has a lot of lies good at school.
5- *Which country would he like to do judo for ?*
For his country (Iraq) .

(B) Write sentences about changes in Huda's life with used to.

لاحظ / **shy** خجول / **confident** واثق. يسبقها فعل كينونة (be - is - are - am)
استخدمنا فعل (be) المجرد بعد (to) ولكن الجملة الثانية مضارع لذلك استخدمنا (is)

مهم جدا

	Past	Now
1-	Live in Maysan	In Baghdad

Huda used to live in Maycan , but now she lives in Baghdad.

	Past	Now
2-	Shy	Confident

She used to be shy , but now she is confident.

	Past	Now
3-	Lots of ice- cream	Fruit

she used to eat a lot of ice-cream , but now she eats fruit.

	Past	Now
4-	Watch TV a lot	Sport

She used to watch TV a lot , but now she practises sport.

Write about one change in your life. اكتب عن تغيير واحد في حياتك

I used to be shy خجول *, but now I'm confident* واثق .

Lesson 7 Activity Book P.42

حفظ للامتحان التحريري

Write a paragraph about one of these: اكتب انشاء عن احد الموضوعات التالية

1- Write about why people should do sport. لماذا على الناس ان تمارس الرياضة

Doctors say that sport is very important مهم *. They say* يقول *that if you practise* يمارس *sport, it helps you sleep better. People who practise sport don't fight* لايتشاجر*, they have a lot of friends, they are always healthy* بصحة جيدة *and they live a happy life.*

Teachers say that students who practice sports are better and more confident واثق *than those who do any sport.*

Finally اخيرا*, we should remember* يتذكر *to say that sport helps us to keep fit* حافظ على اللياقة *and lose* يخسر *weight* وزن *.*

2- Write about a sport you do or play and how it change you.
اكتب عن رياضة تمارسها وكيف غيرت حياتك

حفظ للامتحان التحريري

I started playing football three years ago. It has changed my life. I used to be very shy, but now I'm very confident. I didn't use to have friends, but now I have a lot of friends. I used to be afraid of competition and exams. Now I really enjoy competing against other people and I hate losing.

The most important thing which made me surprise that my health is better now. I used to be very unhealthy and unfit. I couldn't run very fast and I was often ill.

Now I'm much stronger and fitter. Football really changed my life.

Unit Three Lesson Eight P.39

الدرس شفوي



Have fun with words!

أمرح مع الكلمات

Tongue - twister = كلمة (جملة صعبة النطق)

Lesson 8 Activity Book P.43

Follow the steps on page39 of your SB. Make tongue- twister with the sounds in these groups of words:

تمرين شفوي

fish
fried
fell



grass
green
gave

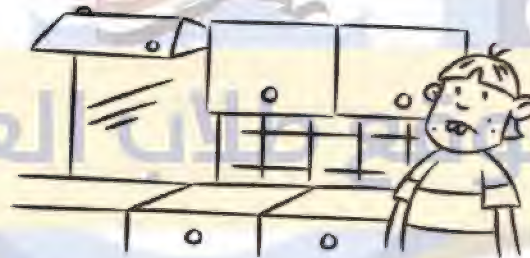


Harry
happy
has



Rashid
red
ran

socks
six
saw





Lesson 9 Activity Book P.44

تمارين للامتحانات / مهمة جدا

(A) Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in the box. املأ الفراغات بالصيغة الصحيحة للافعال التالية

do	play	go

1- *When you phoned the sports centre, I was playing tennis.*
2- *My brother and I went horse- riding last weekend.*
3- *Samir Salih has done judo for two years.*
4- *I used to go horse riding a lot , but now I don't have a horse.*
5- *I think we should do more gymnastics at school. It's good for us.*
6- *Ahmed does judo every Tuesday evening.*
7- *Muna used to do gymnastics , but she hurt her back.*
8- *Bill has played football since he was five years old.*

(B) Write the missing parts of the verbs in the table. املاء/ مهمة جدا

املأ الفراغات بالصيغة الصحيحة للافعال

Present	Past	Past participle
lose خسر	lost	lost
win فاز	won	won
beat يهزم	beat	beaten
run يجري	ran	run
hit يضرب	hit	hit
throw يرمي	threw	thrown

(C) Write the missing words in this table . املاء/ مهمة جدا

املا الفراغات التالية

verb افعال	Noun اسماء	Adjective صفات
يتنافس Compete	منافسة competition	متنافس Competitive
يتسابق race	سباق race	Racing (car)
(none)	ثقة confidence	واثق Confident
يسجل هدف Score	تسجيل هدف score	(none)
(none)	لياقة fitness	ذو لياقة Fit
يتمرن Practice	تمرين practice	(none)

(D) Write the sentences with words from the box. املا الفراغات

at	beginner's مبتدئين	for لاجلك	information معلومات	leaflet اعلان	timetable الجدول	trains يتدرب

1- I have never done any sport before, so I'll go to the beginner's class.
2- Bill is very good at athletics because he trains every day.
3- Our teacher says that gymnastics is good for us . I don't agree.
4- I phoned the sports centre to get more information and they sent me a leaflet about what they do there.
5- If you don't know when the class starts, look at the timetable .

(E) Practise saying these figures.

صيغة سؤال مهم جدا **(Write in words)**

وهو ان تكتب الارقام بشكل كلمات وهذا يشمل السنين والوقت والاوزان أو المسافات

Years

1986(a) nineteen eighty-six 1936(b) nineteen thirty-six 1948(c) nineteen forty-eight
1988(d) nineteen eighty-eight 2000(e) two thousand 2002(f) two thousand and two
2004(g) two thousand and four 2010(h) two thousand and ten / twenty ten

In which year were you born? Say it.

Time

(a) ten point two seven seconds (10.27 seconds)
(b) nineteen point three two seconds (19.32 seconds)
(c) one minute, fifty-two point one one seconds (1 minute 52.11 seconds)
(d) three minutes, forty-three point one three seconds (3 minute 43.13 seconds)
(e) one hour, twenty-nine minutes, eighteen point zero eight seconds (1 hour 19 minute 18.08 seconds)
(f) two hours, thirty-seven minutes, twenty-eight point five seven seconds (2 hours 37 minutes 28.57 seconds)

How fast can you run 100 metres ? Say the time.

Weights

52Kg fifty-two kilograms 68.05Kg sixty-eight point zero five kilograms
105Kg one hundred and five kilograms 85Kg eighty-five kilograms
60.54Kg sixty point five four kilograms

How heavy are you? Say your weight.

(F) Number these notes in the best order for a paragraph. رتب ما يلي

The best day of my holidays

1 Morning, got up early- went swimming

2 Afternoon, sailed to island

3 Every evening, cooked fish on fire

4 Night, put up tent and slept on beach

شفوي

(G) Rewrite these sentences using punctuation and capital letters

اكتب مايلي موضحا علامات التنقيط والحروف الكبيرة

1- look said linda the childrens zoo is over there.

" Look" said Linda "The children, zoo is over there."

مهم جداً

2- im sorry said the man at the sports centre we only have womens lesson today

"I'm sorry" said the man at the sports centre "We only have women's lesson today."

Unit Three Lesson Ten P.41

مهم جدا

Bob and Basim – the ice-creams

اقرا القصة واكتب اجابات للاسئلة التالية

1- *Where was the tennis competition held ?* اين اقيمت مباراة التنس
- *In Southport*

2- *Why did Bob get an ice-cream?* لماذا اشترى بوب المثلجات
- *Because it was very hot and he wanted to cool down.*

3- *How many ice-cream did Bob buy ?* كم عدد المثلجات التي اشتراها بوب
- *Five*

On Wednesday afternoon, we had a surprise مفاجئة *.*
'Tomorrow, we're all going to Southport,' said Rod Border. 'There's tennis competition مباراة تنس *. It's a big event. You'll see some of the best* أفضل *players* لاعب *in the world.'*
'Whose playing?' Basim asked Rod. Rod replied. 'Well, Heyton Blewitt and Khaleel Ibrahim will be there.'
At dinner عند العشاء *that evening, everyone talked about the tennis competition. Basim was very excited* ممتع *.*



'I used to watch اشاهد *a lot of tennis.*
It's my favourite المفضل *sport,' I said'Game, fourth set, Plaster!' cried the referee* الحكم*.*
The two players had been on the court for almost three hours. It was very hot, and they both looked exhausted مرهق*. I felt* شعر *exhausted, too.*
'I'd like a break استراحة*,' I thought* اعتقد*.*
I decided قرر *to get in an ice-cream to cool down. 'Will you get me one, too?' Basim asked. 'And me!' said Paul.*
'Me too!' added Hans, from behind خلف *me. 'Looks like you have few ice-creams to buy, Bob!' said Rod. 'Since you're going, I'll have one, too.' He handed me some money.*
I sighed يتنهد *and walked away. I had to queue* طابور *for a long time to buy the ice-creams. I worried* قلق*. I didn't want to miss the match* تفوتني المباراة *!*
I paid the ice-cream seller بائع *and hurried* اسرع *back. I looked for Basim and the others but I couldn't see them. The ice-creams were beginning* بدأ *to melt* يذوب*. Then I saw Rod. He was standing up.*
'Bob! Over here!' he shouted صرخ*. I climbed* تسلق *the steps* المدرج *towards him. Then, on the last step, I tripped* عثر*. The ice-cream flew* طائر *into the air. They landed on* وقعت على *Rod.*
Rod wiped مسح *the ice-cream off his face. He was smiling* يبتسم*.*
'Next time, I'd like to eat it, not wear يلبسها / يضعها *it.*
Basim was laughing. So was everyone else.
'Why me?' I said/ 'Why do these things always happen to me?' لماذا يحدث هذا معي

Lesson 10 Activity Book P.13

(A)

1-Title: *Bob and Basim. The ice-cream*

2-Character: *Bob , Basim , Rod , Paul and Hans .*

3-What is about : *It is about some friends who went to watch a tennis competition. One of the bought some ice-cream but the ice-creams dropped on one of them.*

4-Why I liked / didn't like the story

I liked it because it was funny.

5-New words: *surprise* مفاجئة , *competition* مباراة

excited مسرور , *exhausted* مرهق

(B) Read the definitions and match them to the words below

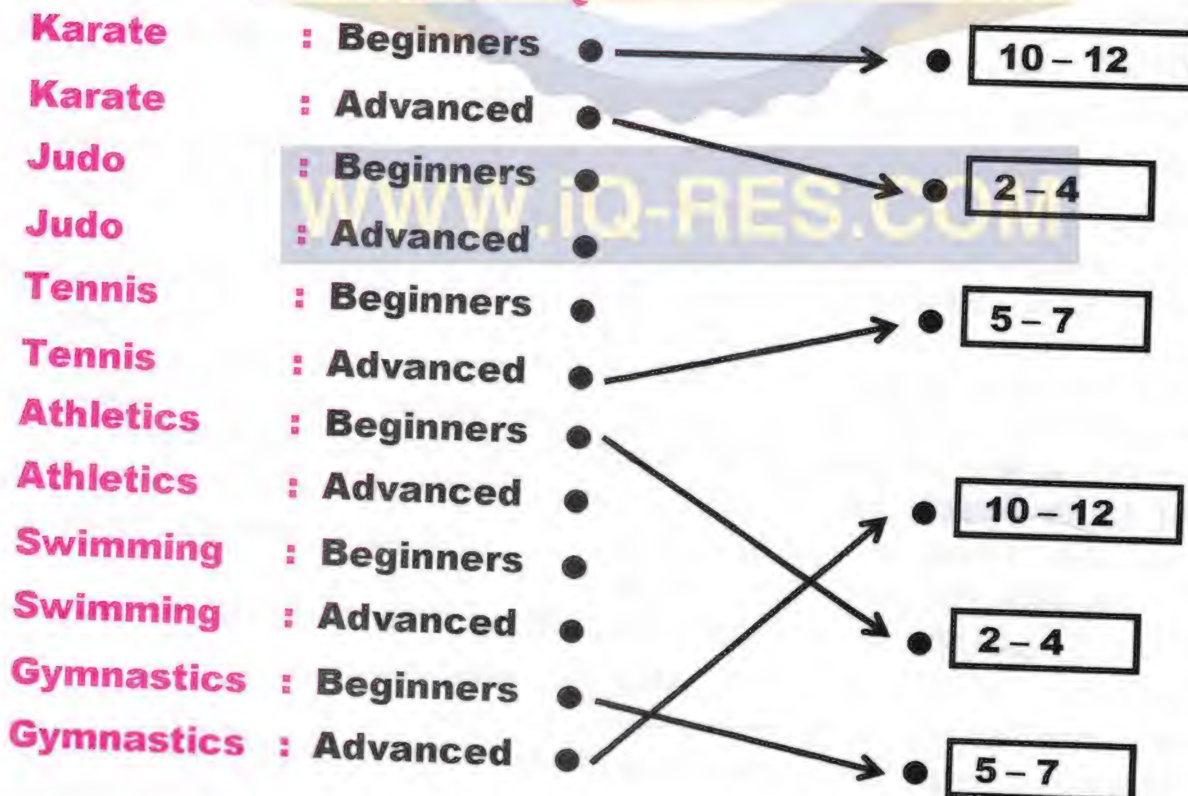
اقرا التعاريف التالية ثم ووصلها بما يناسبها / مهم جدا - حفظ - املاء /

a) *something unexpected* شيء غير متوقع → *Surprised* مفاجيء
b) *Stand in a line of people* الوقوف في طابور → *Queue* طابور
c) *Where you play tennis* اين تلعب التنس → *Court* قاعة

1- *Surprise* (a) 2- *Court* (c) 3- *Queue* (b)

Extra Activities P.14

استمع للكاسيت ووصل (شفوي فقط) للاطلاع



مهم جدا

(B) Complete the paragraph with the correct words from the box. أكمل ما يلي

فاز	النتيجة	كاس	انغلب	نهائي	هدف	يركل	خسر
won	score	cup	beaten	final	goals	kicked	lost

Babil played Kirkuk in the final of the Iraqi School's competition.
After 85 minutes, the score was Babil 0, Kirkuk0.
Then the ball came to Hasan. He kicked it past the Kirkuk goalkeeper.
'Babil 1 , Kirkuk 0!' shouted Hasan.
'We've won the cup ! We've beaten Kirkuk !'
Unfortunately, Kirkuk scored two goals very quickly
after that and Babil lost the game 1–2 .

مهم جدا

(C) Write the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.
اكتب الصيغة الصحيحة للفعل بين الاقواس

1- *The first modern Olympic games (take place) took place in 1896.* (ماضي)
2- *One day Samir wants (compete) to compete in the games.*
(want + to + مجرد)
3- *He (do) used to do athletics , but now he does judo.*
4- *He (be) used to be in the beginner's class, but now he is in the advanced class.*
5- *He (hate) used to hate sports, but now he likes it very much.*

اختلاف العادات في الوقت الحاضر

6- *He goes to the sports centre every day because he enjoys (train) training . (like enjoy → ing)*

مهم جدا

(D) Find these words in the text quickly and match them to their meaning جد الكلمات التالية في النص ثم وصلها بمرادفاتها.

1- **take place** حدث ● — a) **what the winners get** ما يكسبه الفائزين
2- **took part in** يشارك ● — b) **happen** حدث
3- **medals** ميدالية ● — c) **competed in the games** يتنافس في المبارة

(Answers: 1 – b, 2 – c, 3 – a)

OLYMPIC FACTS AND FIGURES

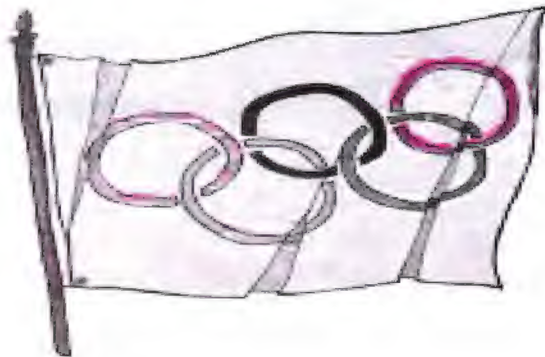
- *The old Olympic Games took place in Greece two thousand years ago* قبل الفين سنة *. In 1896, a Frenchman* رجل فرنسي *started the modern* الحديث *Olympic Games. They take place* حدثت *every four years* كل اربع سنوات.

- *Pierre de Coubettin started* بدأ *the modern Olympic Games. He thought* يعتقد *that everybody should enjoy* يستمتع *taking part* المشاركة *in the Games. He said, 'The most important* اهم *thing* شيء *in the Olympic Games is not to win* الفوز *, but to take part* المشاركة.

- *More than 200 countries* دول *took part* تشارك *in the London Olympic Games in 2012. Over 80 countries won* فوز *medals. The athletes* الرياضيين *competed* تنافس *in 26 different events.* فعاليات (العاب) مختلفة

- *The athletes* الرياضيين *who come first, second* الثاني *and third* الثالث *win medals. The winner* الفائزين *gets* يحصل *a gold medal* مدالية ذهبية *, the athlete who comes second gets a silver* فضة *medals and the third* الثالث *gets a bronze* البرونزية *medal.*

- *The five rings* الحلقات الخمس *on the Olympic flag* العلم *stand for the five continents* خمس قارات *. Each continent* قارة *has a different colour* لون مختلف *. Blue* الازرق *is for Europe* اوربا*, yellow* الاصفر *for Asia* اسيا*, black* الاسود *for Africa* افريقيا*, green* الاخضر *for Australia* استراليا *and red* الاحمر *is for America* امريكا.



(E) Now read the text and answer these questions quickly

اجب عن الاسئلة التالية

1- *What do the winners get ?* ماذا يكسب الفائزين

The first winner gets gold medal, the second gets a silver medal and the third get a bronze medal.

2- *How many countries took part* تشارك *in the Olympic Games in 2012 ?*

More than 200 countries.

3- *What do the Olympic rings* الحلقات الخمس *stand for* تمثل *?*

They stand for the five continents القارات الخمس

4- *Who was Pierre de Coubertin ?* من هو (بيري دي كيوبيرتان)

He is the person who started the modern Olympic.

5- *Did he think it was important to win in the Olympic Games ?*

No, he didn't .

متى اقيمت اول دورة العاب اولمبية

6- *When were the first modern Olympic Games held ?*

In 1896.

كم مرة تحدث الالعاب الاولمبية

7- *How often do the Olympic Games take place ?*

Every four years

 **Dates – years** التواريخ والسنين

1981 means the year
one thousand , nine hundred and eighty – one.
However , we say and write the year in these words:
1981 – nineteen eighty – one
1896 – eighteen ninety – six
2014 – two thousand and fourteen

كيف يلفظ التاريخ بالسنين ؟

– يقسم الرقم الى جزئين ،
حيث يقرأ الجزء الايسر اولا 1981 ← *nineteen* ثم الجزء الايمن 1981 ← *eighty one*

مثال 1996 → *Nineteen ninety – six*

اما بالنسبة للسنوات التالية :

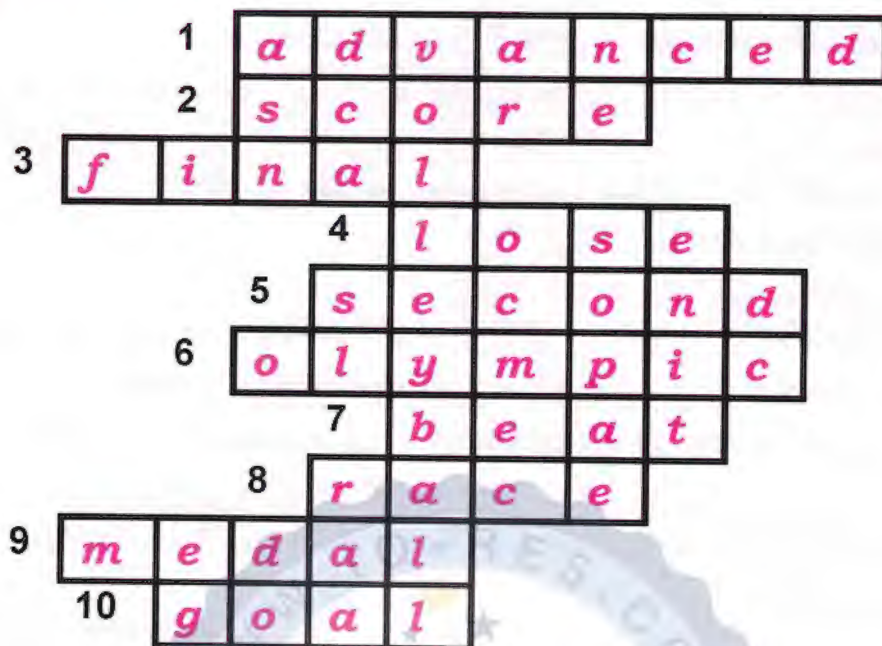
مثال 2014 → *Two thousand and fourteen .*

2015 → *Two thousand and fifteen .*



F Fill this words tree .

مهم جدا / املاء



Which game is this *VOLLEYBALL* كرة الطائرة

1- *The opposite of 'beginners.'* مبتدأ → **advanced** متقدم
2- *At the end of the game the .... Was Kirkuk 2 , Babel 1*
النتيجة **score** ← نهاية المباراة ... كركوك ٢ ، بابل ١
3- *The last game in a competition .* اخر لعبة في المنافسة
→ *final* نهائي
4- *The opposite of 'win'* عكس يفوز → *lose* يخسر
5- *It comes after 'first'.* ياتي بعد الاول → **second** ثاني
6- *The .... Games take place every four years.* لعبة تقام كل اربع سنوات
→ *Olympic* اولمبياد
7- *The opposite of (to lose.)* عكس يخسر → **beat** فاز على
8- *You have to run fast in the 100 metres ...* → **race** سباق
9- *Athletes win a .... If they come first, second or third.*
→ **medal** ميدالية
10- *A point in football .* سجل نقطة في كرة القدم → *goal* هدف

UNIT FOUR

Lesson 2 Activity Book P.53

(A) Before you read the text below, look at the heading and note down what you think the text will be about.

للاطلاع

قبل ان تقرا النص ادناه انظر الى العنوان ووضح عن ماذا تتوقع ان يكون هذا النص

I think it is about cleaning street , parks or schools.

(B) Read the questions and answer them using the text below.

اجب عن الاسئلة التالية حسب النص ادناه (مهم جدا للامتحان)

1- *Why do you think the brothers and their helpers became known as the Green Team ?* لماذا عرف هؤلاء الاشخاص بالفريق الاخضر ؟

Because their work had created cleaner looking and better smelling streets .

2- *How long did it take the Green Team to remove 10 tons of rubbish from the streets ?* كم استغرق من الوقت لازالة عشرة اطنان من النفايات؟

It took 365 days.

3- *How many vans did the Green Team have by their third year ?* كم مركبة لنقل النفايات لديهم

Four vans

4- *Name three things which prove the Green Team was a success.* اذكر ثلاثة اشياء تبين نجاح الفريق الاخضر

(a) *companies took part and gave money and materials.*

(b) *They had grown and had 4 vans.*

(c) *They appeared on the radio and on TV.*

حفظ للامتحان التحريري

Cleaner Streets الشوارع الأنظف

Whenever الطقس *the weather was fine* رائع , *three Salih brothers went out and rode* يركب دراجته ويتجول *around* حول *the streets of their district* الحي (المنطقة) . *They tied large boxes* يربط صندوق على الدراجة *onto their bicycles. They picked up* يلتقط *all the rubbish* الازبال *they could see in the streets. Friends came and joined* يلتحق *them. These friends told other friends and by the end of the first year there were more than 200 volunteers* متطوعين *helping the Green Team clean up* ينظف *the streets.*

In the first 365 days, the brothers and their helpers had removed يزيل *more than 10 tons* اطنان *of rubbish from the streets. Their works had created cleaner – looking and better – smelling streets. The whole district was a nicer place* مكان جميل *to live in.*

Later companies شركات *took part* يشارك *and gave money and materials. By the end of the second year, the Green Team had grown and had four vans* مركبات . *the brothers appeared* ظهر *on radio talk show* برامج اذاعية *and on local* محلي *and national* دولي *TV.* **The Green Team** الفريق الاخضر *was a great success* نجاح كبير *!*

Lesson 4 Activity Book P.54

A Look back through Units 1-3 in your SB. Collect ten nouns, five adjectives and five adverbs that are new to you and add them to the spider diagrams below.

راجع الوحدات الثلاث الاولى واجمع (عشرة اسماء) و (خمسة صفات)



B Read the draft postcard below. Using the tips on page46 of the SB , find ways to improve the postcard, including :

رتب البطاقة البريدية التالية

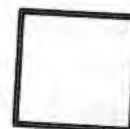
Dear Jalal
The hotel is nise. I like the beach. A big dog chased me on the beach yesterday. we eat at a burger restaurant. It was good but i dropped my drink. I got very wet.
From ,
Muhannad



C Write the improved postcard in tour best handwriting below.

الجواب /

Dear Jalal ,
I am here on holiday in Sharm AL-Shiek,
The hotel is nice and I like the beach Yesterday,
I went to the beach but a big dog chased me.
We had lunch at a burger restaurant it was good
But I dropped my drink, I got very wet.
From ,
Muhannad





Check your progress

Test A – Listening , Grammar , Vocabulary

(A) Read the first two questions. شفوي / للاطلاع

(30) **Then listen and answer them.** استمع للمحادثة ثم اجب عن الاسئلة

Wendy has a problem , so she talks to her teacher.

1- *What is Wendy's problem ? Tick the correct answer.*
(a) she is shy and she has a stomachache. ☐
(b) she sleeps too much and she has an earache. ☐
(c) she can't sleep and she has headaches. ☑
(d) she eats too much and she has toothache. ☐

2- *What does her teacher ask about ?*
Number these topics in the order you hear them. رتب حسب تسلسل الاسئلة

(a) Taking pills 2 *(b) Taking exercise* 4
(c) Food and drink 3 *(d) Exams* 1

(30) **Listen again and answer these questions. Tick the correct answer.** / للاطلاع /شفوي /

3- *Does Wendy worry about exams?*
(a) never (b) sometimes (c) usually

4- *Who thinks that Wendy does not have a problem ?*
(a) her doctor (b) her friend (c) her parents

5- *Why does Wendy not take any pills ?*
(a) she has not been to the doctor.
(b) She gets a stomachache.
(c) Her parents don't like pills.

6- *What does Wendy have just before she goes to bed ?*
(a) a glass of lemonade (b) dinner (c) a cup of tea

7- *What should she have ?*
(a) a cup of coffee (b) some crisps (c) a glass of milk .

8- *Why doesn't Wendy play tennis ?*
(a) She can't play tennis. (b) She doesn't like tennis .
(c) She has too much schoolwork.

9- *How should she come to school ?*
(a) By car (b) She should run. (c) She should walk .

10- *How will this be good for Wendy ?*
(a) She will sleep better . (b) Her headaches will go away.
(c) she will get thinner.

(B) Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

اكمل الفراغات التالية — مهم جدا

too many	a little	a few	too much

تذكر مع المعدود (الجمع) فنستخدم (a few) عدد قليل (many) عدد كبير
اما مع غير المعدود فنستخدم (much) كمية كبير أو (a little) كمية قليلة

1- *It's all right to eat a few crisps.* جبس
2- *Don't eat too many sweets. You'll feel ill.*
3- *If I drink too much coffee , I can't sleep.*
4- *I think it's all right to have a little sugar in my tea.*

(C) Complete these sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. اكمل ما يلي بالصيغة الصحيحة للفعل بين الاقواس — مهم جدا

1- *Rashid used to be (be) good at athletics , but he stopped (stop) training and now he doesn't do (not do) any sport at all.*
2- *He has been (be) at a new school for six months and he has enjoyed (enjoy) every moment.*
3- *He has worked (work) hard since the beginning of the year and his marks have got (get) better.*
4- *He used to hate (hate) coming to school , but now he likes (like) it very much.*

(D) Write words that match these definitions.

اكتب كلمات مرادفة للتعاريف التالية (املاء) — مهم جدا

1- *A funny story joke .* نكتة
2- *Somebody who writes about events for magazine reporter.* مراسل صحفي
3- *Pieces of writing in lines using words that rhyme poetry.* شعر / قصيدة
4- *An article about , for example, how good or bad a TV programme is review .* نقد / مراجعة / موضوع
5- *The person who says what should be in a magazine editor.* محرر

(E) Choose the words from the box to complete the paragraph. اكمل النص التالي بالكلمات التالية — مهم جدا

منافسة competition	واثق confident	مات died	محرج embarrassed
محرج embarrassing	سمين / دهون fat	حجول shy	يتلعثم stammer

Last week, my friends and I were in a competition in front of an important visitor. When we finished, he came up to me and asked me a question. I started to stammer . I couldn't speak. I have never felt so embarrassed . I nearly died . The visitor spoke to my friend. She was more confident than I was.

Test B – Reading

شفوي / للاطلاع

(A) Look at the text on the next page and answer the first two questions quickly. Tick the correct answers.

انظر النصوص في صفحة (60) ثم اجب عن الاسئلة

1- *Are the texts --------*

(a) timetables? **(b) Leaflets notices?** *(c) magazine*

2- *What are they about ?*

(a) snack bars **(b) health and sport** *(c) the Olympic Games.*

(B) Now read the texts and answer these questions.

أجب عن الاسئلة التالية

1- *How much food makes you weight too much ?*
If you eat more than you need.

2- *Which foods have fat and sugar in them ?*
Cakes , chocolate and biscuits.

3- *If you are too heavy , how should you change what you drink ?*
You shouldn't have sugar in your tea or coffee .

4- *When does the boy's tennis competition start ?*
On Monday , second 2nd March at 11:00 O'clock.

5- *What two things will the winner of the girl's tennis competition receive ?*
A medal and a new computer.

6- *How do you get an application form for the tennis competition ?*
By phone.

7- *How often should you clean your teeth ?*
At least once a day.

8- *How long should you take to clean your teeth ?*
For 3 minutes .

9- *When should you go to the dentist ?*
You should go to the dentist every six months and if you have a toothache.

10- *Find words that means the following :* / مهم جدا /

a) have *eat* يأكل

b) too heavy *over weight* سمين

c) going bad *decaying* يتلف

d) have less of something *eat less , cut down* لا تاكل أو قليل

e) something only a winner gets *prize* جائزة

Test C – Writing

حفظ للامتحان التحريري

Write a paragraph of about 80 words about one of these topics.

سؤال الانشاء

اكتب قطعة انشائية حوالي (80) كلمة في احد المواضيع لتالية

Change in your town since five years ago.

التغيرات في مدينتك منذ خمس سنوات

My town is called AL-Zohor City. I left it five years ago, but last week, I went there. It had changed so much.

There used to be a main square where we used to play football. Now it becomes a bus station, it is so crowded. They had built a lot of new buildings and malls.

We used to have an old market with small shops, but now we have modern supermarkets and a 3D Cinema. It becomes so modern and very nice. My town is so beautiful now.

Change in your life since you started a new sport or hobby.

التغيرات في حياتك منذ ان بدأت ممارسة رياضة جديدة أو هواية جديدة

I started playing football three years ago. It has changed my life. I used to be very shy خجول , but now I'm very confident واثق . I didn't use to have friends, but now I have a lot of friends. I used to be afraid of اخشى competitions منافسات and exams. Now I really enjoy competing against other people and I hate losing.

The most important thing which made me surprise that my health is better now. I used to be very unhealthy and unfit. I couldn't run very fast and I was often ill.

Now I'm much stronger and fitter. Football really changed my life.